The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,486—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1882.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	20th Oct.
L. PEKIN	3909	600	A. Symons	27th ,,
— POONAH	3130	550	J. Tyrman	3rd Nov.
L. BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weighell	10th ,,
— SURAT	3142	550	A.W. Adamson	17th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under:

THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class, Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600

SIX MONTHS—

First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class, Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
BRINDISI	3512	550	G. Lee	20th Oct.
SUTLEJ	4191	750	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	17th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued :— 1st Class. 2nd Class.

	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	465

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th September, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 25th and on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..K 500	Including	I Class ..K 520	Including
II do..... 340	wines.	II do. 350	wines.
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Wednesday	1st Nov. 1882
CHINA, on Friday	1st Dec. 1882
MANILLA, on Friday	15th Dec. 1882
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday	1st Jan. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

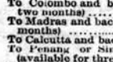
From Genoa,	I Class	Calais Route,	K 95	Brighton Route	K 10
,,	..II do.	do.	70	do.	58
From Naples,	I ,,	do.	145	do.	130
,,	..II do.	do.	105	do.	13

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone [illegible]
Bombay, Oct. 11, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.



THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 6th November.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only.

These steamers make the run to Marseilles in 20 days.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

NOTICES.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the DIRECTORS was held on the 3rd October, when a FIFTH CALL of RUPEES FIFTY PER SHARE was MADE PAYABLE at the Bank of Bombay on the 16th October, 1882.

By order of the Directors,
R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.
Secretaries and Agents.
7, Hunmum-street, Bombay, 4th October, 1882.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents,
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT.

GENTLEMEN desirous of contributing towards the expenses of the INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT are requested to SEND in their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

N. EYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, 12th October, 1882.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS for making certain ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS to the CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING at Bombay.

Plans and specification can be seen, and forms of Tender obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders duly signed, sealed and endorsed to be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before 17th October 1882.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, A.M.I.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 13th October, 1882.

SALE OF BUILDINGS AT MATHERAN.

UNDER instructions from Government, the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan, invites TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the BUILDINGS with outhouses known as the Sanitarium at Matheran.

Particulars of sale can be ascertained on application during office hours at the Executive Engineer's office at Thana, where tenders must be delivered before noon on the 1st November, 1882.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. B. MACLARAN, C.E.
Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan.
Thana, 9th October, 1882.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Limited.

BONUS AND DIVIDEND TO 1881.

BONUS WARRANTS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY TO *POLICY-HOLDERS* UNDER CURRENT AND LAPSED POLICIES, THE LATTER RECEIVING ON THE POSITIVE NOTES EXTANT. The bonus on each Assurance amounts to Rs. 58 for Rs. 1,000 for each year in force. Dividend Warrants at 6 per cent. per annum are also ready for issue to Indian *Shareholders*.

All the interested who have not yet received their respective Warrants are requested to apply for same to A. H. ANTRAM, Esquire, Manager in India, 104, Clive-street, Calcutta.

PELLY & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd September, 1882. Agents.

LITTLE'S
SOLUBLE PHENYLE
IS THE ONLY TRUE DEODORISER.
COSTS LESS THAN FOUR PIE FOR ONE GALLON.
"RICH MAN'S FRIEND."
"POOR MAN'S SLAVE."
A WONDER-WORKING AGENT.
Samples per V. P. P.
PAMPHLETS FREE OF ALL AGENTS.

GEO. BAIRD & CO.
No. 63, MOWDY BAY, FACING TRAMWAY LINE.

To be had—BOMBAY : TREACHER & CO. KEMP & CO., B. PHILLIPS & CO., THOMSON & TAYLOR, BOLTON & CO., M. RENNARD, JAMES PEARSE, BARTON & CO., W. J. ESSAI, D. FERNANDES & CO., and B. S. MADON & CO.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT
BOMBAY DIVISION,

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 19th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 18th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Mosreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on 15th October, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. SIMLA, 1,615 tons, on MONDAY, 16th October.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th October, 1882. Agents.

HILL LINE OF TWIN SCREW STEEL STEAMERS.

THE new first class steamer NOTTING HILL, 4,000 tons tonnage, 600 horse-power, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL on or about the 25th instant.

This magnificent steamer has unrivalled passenger accommodation and carries a doctor and a stewardess. She steams fast and is expected to make a very quick passage to Liverpool.

A first class table is provided, and wines, &c., are obtainable on board at moderate prices.

The state-rooms are larger than usual and only accommodate two persons, and are arranged on a new and exceedingly comfortable principle.

First-class passage to Liverpool Rs. 450. For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUBIN'S PARIS PERFUMES.

FOR delicacy, richness, and permanence these are superior to all others, Per bottle—Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S
ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE

FOR the prevention and cure of FEVER *(intermittent or remittent)* Ague and other Malarial Affections,

Per bottle As. 14 and Re. 1-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DR. SCOTT'S
ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
DR. SCOTT'S
ELECTRIC MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES
DR. SCOTT'S
ELECTRIC FLESH BRUSHES.

AGENTS FOR THE
PALL MALL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S
PEPSINE WINE

IS manufactured with the best and purest English Pepsine. It is a useful and agreeable preparation made by a new process, so that the Wine contains Pepsine in solution, with its medicinal properties unimpaired.

Per bottle Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF CAMPHOR,

PREPARED from an old established Formula. This Preparation has been for many years in constant use in several English Hospitals, and its properties render it a safe, speedy and efficacious cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Influenza.

In bottles at Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

A PURE EXTRACT of the Flesh and Bones, carefully freed from Fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for invalids or infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea-sickness, the only food patients can bear.

KEEPS IN PERFECTLY GOOD CONDITION MANY WEEKS AFTER BEING OPENED.

Per jar, Re. 1-12.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

STANDARD
AERATED WATERS
IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.

PERFECT FILTRATION.
TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL.
BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

ONE important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their

SUPERIOR PURITY.

The Company have in operation what is without doubt the very best system of filtration and charcoal treatment, rendering the water for portable purposes *absolutely pure*. Their bottle cleaning arrangements embrace special machinery for securing final *purity* before filling.

	Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia)	
Aerated Water (Eau de Seltz of the Cafes).	
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœia)	,, 1 0
Artificial Seltzer Water	
Lemonade	
Tonic Water	All of superior quality
Ginger Ale	and delicate flavour. ,, 1 0
Gingerade	
Bottles charged Extra but allowed for on return	,, 2 0

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. COLUMBIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

KAISER-I-HIND GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on MONDAY, the 13th November next, at the Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, Bombay, at 3 p.m. (Bombay time), to consider the prospects of the Company and to decide upon a future course of action.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 12th October, 1882.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

A PURE Extract of the Flesh and Bones, carefully freed from Fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for Invalids or Infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea-sickness, the only food patients can bear,

Per jar Re. 1-12.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

CHUBB'S
PATENT DETECTOR PADLOCKS.
Each with Two Keys.
Size 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 inches.
Any number of Locks of the above sizes will be supplied at a moment's notice.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
A few paces from the *Times of India* Office.

SEEDS OF NEW PRODUCTS.
TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

QUITE fresh selected CEARA-RUBBER SEEDS from matured trees, Rupees fifteen per pound ; ditto LIBERIAN COFFEE SEED, Rupees fifteen per pound; free per value payable post on receipt of P. O. order (payable at Colombo) at once; also quite fresh seeds of superior varieties of CINCHONA, including guaranteed pure LIDGERIANA from vigorous trees of excellent type. COCOA, TEA, CARDAMOMS, MEDICINAL CROTON (coffee shade) tree), SAPAN PALMS and other products supplied on advantageous terms. Varieties guaranteed. Full particulars on application.

J. P. WILLIAM & BROTHERS.
Planters and Merchants, close by Government Experimental Garden, Heneratgoda, Ceylon.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.
** A RETURN of 15 PER CENT. is allowed on Mills, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that FAZUL JEWRAJ of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan inhabitant, has CONTRACTED to PURCHASE from HEERABAI, widow of CAWASJEE SORABJEE, deceased, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, the property hereunder described. All persons having claim upon the said property by way of mortgage, inheritance, sale, lease, lien, gift or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office, No. 7, Church-gate-street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim, and such claim, if any, shall be considered as waived, null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting on the south side of Don Tad 3rd Road, in the registration sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement two hundred seventy-three and one-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,339, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 1,415, and bounded as follows—that is to say, on the east by the property of Banajee Dawoodjee Shapeksher, on the west by the property of Mooljeebhoy Jeewraj, on the north by the said Don Tad 3rd Row, and on the south by the property of Narran Bapoojee Mulcker. —Dated this 11th day of October, 1882.

R. M. SAYANI,
Purchaser's attorney.

A NEW AND UNFAILING CURE FOR
INDIGESTION! DYSPEPSIA!!
BILIOUSNESS!!!

MOTIWALA'S VEGETABLE DINNER PILLS by really PROMOTING DIGESTION and IMPROVING the TONE of the STOMACH, the great governing organ of the human system CURE HEADACHES, GIDDINESS, acidity of the STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, FLATULENCE, HEART-BURN, FOUL and FURRED TONGUE, HYSTERIA, CONSTIPATION, TORPID LIVER, PAINS in the BACK, and a great variety of the most distressing ailments too numerous to be mentioned, which are comprised in the term Dyspepsia and which are occasioned by or are the result of a WEAK, IMPERFECT or SLOW DIGESTION.

Many persons whose very lives had become a burden to them, notwithstanding that they had always denied themselves the pleasures of the table and had been treated for years, have, after a short use of these pills, been entirely cured and they now appreciate what a blessing it is to have the stomach in order.

An outlay of six annas will enable any dyspeptic to give these pills a trial and judge of their wonderful efficacy for himself.

To those who have used MOTIWALA'S COUGH PILLS and DYSENRODYNE need no recommendation, for this new medicine.

For full particulars see hand-bills, a copy of which will be sent on receipt of a half anna postal stamp.

Sold at 6 annas per phial by B. S. MADON and Co., Hummum-street, Fort, and by all medicine vendors and shopkeepers in Bombay and the principal cities of India.

MANUFACTURER, S. B. MOTIWALA,
FRERE-ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

JUST TO HAND PER S. S. VORWAERTS,
A CHOICE PARCEL OF
MANILLA
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size.
The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season.
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at
MANILLA.
"PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 85 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 4-8.

No. 2 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 2 CHEROOTS,
Cavites.
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 3 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

JAVA CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BEST INVALID'S PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality, and specially recommended for Invalids and Convalescents. Per dozen Quarts, cash Rs. 28. Per dozen Pints, cash Rs. 14. Single bottle at Rs. 2-8 and Re. 1-4. Trial order is solicited. D. FERNANDES & Co., Dispensing and Family Chemists, Fort, Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO.
MAZAGON IRON WORKS.
BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS.
IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.
WORKS
SITUATED BETWEEN THE P. & O. AND B. I. S. N. COMPANIES' DOCKYARDS,
ADJOINING THE MAZAGON BUNDER.

WE have THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as above.

JAMES BOWACK.
THOMAS STEPHENS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S UNEQUALLED SCOTCH WHISKY.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	as.				Cash. per doz. Rs.	as.
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		A blend composed of matured Whiskies from the most renowned Distilleries in Scotland.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		The cream of Scotch Whiskies.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Softened and matured by Age.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Pure, wholesome, possessing great flavour.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Guaranteed to be distilled from pure malt, and free from any smoky or objectionable flavour.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Consists of the finest Whiskies selected from those distilled during each fine Barley season.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Highly Commended by Connoisseurs for its Fulness, Fragrance and Mellowness.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Of uniform quality at all times.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		The Butting, Bonding, and Blending is carefully attended to by practical men at Treacher and Company's Scotch Agency, and is one of the chief secrets of the success of the article.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Highly recommended as a stimulant by the most eminent Physicians.				
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.				
		... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...		
		Can be supplied direct from Treacher & Co.'s Wine-Cellars, Byculla, in 2 and 4 Gallon Jars, Quarter Casks, Hogsheads and Puncheons.				
		... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...		
		Special terms for quantities to the Trade, Messes, Clubs and Co-operative Societies.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HARMONIUMS.

A VERY EXTENSIVE and VARIED STOCK by the following eminent makers :—

ALEXANDER ET FILS, Paris.
CHRISTOPHE and ETIENNE, Paris.
GERARD ADAM, Wessel.
TRAYSER, Stuttgart.
SCHIEDMAYER, Stuttgart.
BUSSON, Paris.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

THIS fascinating beverage has, since its introduction eighteen months ago, proved a blessing to myriads of consumers. Fever patients say that the inventor *must* have been one of themselves to have been able to gauge their yearnings so accurately, and that, but for Vivone, they could never have pulled through. Intelligent critics reflect with surprise that they once scoffed at a "wine without alcohol," and now cheerfully endorse the inventor's prospectus. The superiority of Vivone as a beverage is admitted on all hands.

To be had at every respectable Refreshment Buffet.

Dozen, Rs. 2-8 ; case of 2 dozens, Rs. 5-6.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known

CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.

It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionably by far superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.

These watches are always in stock :—

In open-faced silver cases	Rs. 25
Do. hunting ,,	,, 26*
Do. half-hunting ,,	,, 27*

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35.

GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

CHRISTY MINSTREL TROUPES.

A liberal discount for Regiments and Nigger Troups.

BANJOS.

	Rs.	a.
Seven-stringed Banjo, with Machine-head, Plain, with Plated Fittings, Wood Hoop and Handle, in Case complete	60	0
Ditto ditto, Brass Fittings, Inlaid Hoop and Handle.	50	0
Ditto ditto Brass Hoop and Fittings, Plain Hoop and Handle	50	0
Seven-stringed Banjo, Peg-head, Brass Hoop in Case complete	40	0
Six-stringed Banjo, ditto	30	0
Ditto ditto, Wood Hoop	28	0
Five-stringed Banjo, ditto, Brass Hoop	26	0
Ditto, Wood Hoop	25	0

N.B.—Any of the above Banjos can be had without Cases at a reduction of Rs. 10 each

Tuning Pipes for Six-stringed Banjo	9	8
Piccolo Banjos (6 strings)	10	0
Banjo Strings, per set, Rs. 2-4 to	3	8

FLUTES.

Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver Keys and German Silver Tips, in lined Mahogany Lock Cases	54	0
Do. do. foreign make, without case	25	0
Flute in E-flat, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver Keys and German Silver Tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany Lock Case	54	0
Flute in F, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver Keys and German Silver Tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany Lock Case	45	0
Cheaper Flutes, without Cases, each Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 15, and	25	0

PICCOLOS.

Cocoa-wood, with German Silver Keys and German Silver Tips, in D, E-flat, F, or G, in Plush-lined Mahogany Box	20	0

FLAGEOLETS.

Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute-head, six German Silver Keys and German Silver Tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany Lock Box	25	0
Brass Whistles, each As. 8, As. 12, Re. 1, and	1	8

NIGGER WIGS.

Each Rs. 4, Rs. 5, Rs. 6, and	7	0

NIGGER BONES.

Per Set, Rs. 2 and	2	8
A substitute for Bones, the Distinct CASTANETS.	1	0
Ebony, per set	2	8

TRIANGLES AND STRIKERS.

	Rs.	a.
Rs. 6, Rs. 8, and	12	0

ANGLO-GERMAN CONCERTINAS.

Mahogany Concertina, 20 keys, in Blackwood Lock Box	25	0
Rosewood Concertina, 20 keys, extra finish, in Mahogany Lock Box	35	0
Mahogany Concertina, 28 keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	40	0
Rosewood Concertina, 28 keys, ditto	45	0
Mahogany Concertina, 30 keys, ditto	45	0

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.

English Treble Solo Concertina, Doubleaction, with 18 Keys, Full Compass, G. to C, three Octaves :—	65	0
No. 1.—Mahogany Instruments, in Mahogany Box..	95	0
No. 2—Best finished Rose-wood Instrument, the Keys bushed (*i. e.*, surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rose-wood Box, an excellent Instrument	95	0
No. 3.—Best finished Rose-wood Instrument, the keys bushed (*i. e.*, surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rose-wood Box, an excellent Instrument ... ...exellent	120	0

VIOLINS.

MODELS OF

Stradiuarius, Guernarius, Amati, &c., Rs. 25 to	150	0

Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra Set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in Plushlined Blackwood Case complete.

Model of Gasparo da Salo, Inlaid Back and Carved Head, with two Bows, &c., &c. in Velvet-lined Black-wood Case complete	75	0
Violin Strings, per set	1	8
Cheap Violins and Bow, not in Cases, from Rs. 25, Rs. 35, Rs. 45, and	55	0
Violin Bows, each Rs. 2-8 to	16	0
Set of Æolian Tuning Pipes for the Violin	6	0

TAMBOURINES.
WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.

Six jingles, 12 inches in diameter	9	0
Six ,, 11 ,, ,, ,,	6	0
Three ,, 12 ,, ,, ,, with tacked head	3	0
Extra Parchment-heads, each at Re. 1 and	1	0

CATALOGUES OF MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at 5-30 (Bombay time) in the afternoon on MONDAY, the 23rd October, 1882, in the Vestry of St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, to consider proposed ALTERATIONS of the RULES of the Society which will be submitted to the meeting, and which have been already agreed to by the Committee.

R. JEFFREY,
T. H. GREIG,
Joint Hony. Secretaries.
Bombay, 14th Oct. 1882.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES that have won the highest awards, gold medals, silver cups, &c., &c., can be had for cash, or on monthly payments, at 2, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

WANTED, an experienced ENGINEER for a mill. Apply to "X," care of this office.

COMPOUNDERS.—Several experienced men are required by TREACHER & Co., Ld., Byculla.

LOST, near Crawford Market, a brown BITCH with brass collar. Any one who brings the Dog will be rewarded. LUCHEA TOONIE, 50, Camatteepoora.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT MASTER for the Bishop's High School, Poona. Applications to be sent to the Head Master.

CIGARS.—D. Havannahs No. 1, per 100 Rs. 2, acknowledged to be the best smokes procurable. Orders respectfully solicited. Howard and Co., 30, Meadow-street.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—A large and splendid collection of JAPANESE and CHINESE curiosities suitable for presentation. GLENROY & Co., 11, Hummum-street

FOR SALE, bay Arab HORSE, over 15 hands, strong, in good condition, would suit a broker well. Rs. 250. Apply H. F., Bank of Bombay, Ahmedabad.

WANTED, as NURSE and SEAMSTRESS in an English Family, a steady, intelligent young woman, accustomed to children. Apply "C," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

THE Central Purveying and General Commission Agency. Daily Bazar supplied. Fish, fruit, &c., packed for outstations on favourable terms. For price list apply 314, Crawford Markets.

LOST, on Saturday morning, between Byculla and the Fort, two NOTES for Rs. 100 and Rs. 20 respectively. Numbers known and payment stopped. Whoever takes the same to the CASHIER, Messrs. TOBIN and ROUGHTON, Church lane, shall receive Rs. 10 reward.

ANOTHER batch of NEW GOODS consisting of Leather Portmanteaus, various sizes Gladstone Bags, Courier and Ladies' Leather Bags, Overland Trunks, Coat Case, &c., &

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 14.

YESTERDAY'S telegrams from London report an advance of ¼ in Consols which are now quoted at 101⅛. In other stocks there is no change, but Indian Exchange Bank shares show a decline of 10s. in Oriental and Mercantile, £1 in Chartered.

In the General Produce markets, Wheat is reported weaker, and Liverpool prices for Bombay qualities show a decline of 3d. in No. 1, and 6d. per cental in No. 2. This, however, has been previously advised in private messages.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed quiet, the day's sales being only 10,000 bales, of which 1,500 were Surats. A decline of 1-16d. per lb. is quoted in Americans, both on the spot and to arrive, but prices for Surats are as previously quoted. Reuter, however, gives us a quotation for new crop Omras, good with F. G. F. clause, January-February shipment, at 5 1-32d. This is practically ¼d. per lb. under the ruling level here, but it is evident that the bears in the meantime are resolved to have it their own way as regards the coming crop, and so long as this is the case, it will be useless looking at rates on this side.

In New York yesterday prices were unaltered both for Cotton and future delivery. The receipts are now rapidly increasing, and on the scale of the past few days we must be prepared for a large yield. At the same time, ready Cotton in Liverpool is without doubt running into very small compass, and we regard an advance from the present level as by no means unlikely during the next three or four weeks.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Week's receipts	205,000	186,000	208,000
„ Exports to U. K.	56,000	52,000	51,000
„ do. to Continent	48,000	41,000	23,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	678,000	777,000	898,400
„ Exports to U.K. „	214,000	293,700	313,600
„ do. to Cont. „	85,000	91,100	111,700
„ Stock in the ports	358,000	503,000	459,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 13th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Total supply of all kinds	1,330,000	1,907,470	1,549,860
Do. do. Surats	581,000	339,870	369,650

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	436,000	590,800	396,330
„ London	32,000	44,900	45,910
American Afloat	11,000	162,000	201,000
East Indian „	103,000	42,000	39,000
	632,000	839,100	685,240
Price of Mid-Uplands	6¼d.	6 7-16d.	6 ¾d.
Do. Fair Dhollera	4¾d.	4 5-16d.	4 13-16d.
Difference	2¾d.	2¼d.	1 15-16d.

EXCHANGE.—Rates are unaltered, but the tones throughout has been weak. At the lowest figure quoted for private bills all the banks have practically been buyers without bringing out any amount of paper, and to all appearance a further decline is not far distant. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 13-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 23-32 to ¼d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 31-32d.	„
Credits, 3 „	„ 1s. 8 3-32d.	„
Francs, 3 „	„ „ 2-12½	„

In Calcutta we quote demand drafts at ½ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅜ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been rather firmer. For Fours the quotation is now advanced to Rs. 100 9-16 and for Fours-and-a-half to Rs. 106 13-16, but still at these figures there is very little business doing.

SHARES may be called unaltered all round except for Mills. In these our quotations exhibit a further rise of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share, and as things look at the moment, a further improvement seems by no means unlikely.

In COTTON, the business of the day for export resolves itself into Rs. 100. Bengals for December delivery at Rs. 167 and 200 bales F. G. F. Ginned Dharwar at Rs. 194 per candy. For New Crops sellers would be disposed to accept a slight reduction, but there are no real buyers in the market ; in fact anything done so far for future delivery has been quite local speculation.

In SEEDS prices are unaltered.

WHEAT is in request at As. 4 to As. 8 per cwt. advance, and supplies are steadily increasing.

FREIGHTS are depressed in the extreme. Even Liverpool shippers decline to book beyond [illegible] and 12s. 6d. is now confi[illegible] in the course of a [illegible] ed rates, but sellers are simply [illegible] from the market owing to the unexpectedly [illegible] outward tonnage.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi. dend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.			Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p. ct.	775
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	870
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	675 nl
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	132
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	98

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal issued on the 9th October as compared with that for the 3rd October :—

	3rd Oct.		9th Oct.	
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0 0	2,00,00,000	0 0
Reserve Fund	33,11,791	4 0	33,11,791	4 0
Treasury Balances	2,14,73,033	9 8	2,44,83,187	15 7
Other Deposits	3,10,62,394	14 11	3,10,77,941	8 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,65,514	5 5	4,20,036	3 0
Sundries	10,12,063	15 9	10,08,303	[illegible]
Rs.	7,73,24,798	2 1	8,03,22,375	[illegible]
ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Government Securities	61,18,642	12 0	61,35,181	0 0
Other authorized Invtmts	44,63,680	0 0	44,59,860	0 0
Loans on Govt. Securities	53,30,629	2 4	51,29,285	13 10
Credits on do.	31,39,427	12 4	33,55,039	5 11
Bills Discounted	2,24,02,758	12 0	2,12,61,247	14 9
Balances with other Banks	7,33,044	9 8	7,67,603	12 7
Bullion	5,95,770	10 3	4,60,526	0 0
Dead Stock	11,98,881	10 10	11,97,495	8 8
Stamps	8,172	4 0	7,851	15 0
Sundries	5,16,421	9 4	5,12,685	0 0
Cash at Head Office	1,49,97,859	15 8	1,88,99,992	3 4
Do. at Branches	1,75,21,529	2 8	1,81,38,168	5 4
Rs.	7,73,24,798	2 1	8,03,22,375	9 5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Mameluke, 1,752 tons, Captain J. B. Rose, arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Cardiff (17th Sept.) with a cargo of coals.

THE steamer Critic, 1,700 tons, Captain W. R. Lord, sailed on the 14th instant for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Marima, 1,098 tons, Captain J. S. Sanderson, sailed on the 14th instant for the Persian Gulf, with the original cargo to be carried into the same bottom.

THE Anchor Line steamer India, 1,592 tons, Captain J. Jameson, sailed on the 14th instant for Marseilles, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Marseilles.—Dr. and Mrs. Hyde, Master Hyde, Mrs. Paterson, Mr. Smith, Mr. Willes and Mr. W. R. Barker. For Suez.—Mr. Gennoc.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Pachamba, 544 tons, Captain T. Johnston, sailed yesterday for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, Lieut. W. B. Pirers, and 63 deck passengers.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Poonah, 1,975 tons, Captain J. Orman, which arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Trieste, &c., brought the English mail and the following cargo :—90 bales twist, 13 cases metal wire, 27 packages papers, 7 packages glassware, 13 cases saffron, 14 cases wine, 5 cases organ, 125 cases beads, 13 cases cigarettes, 102 boxes silver, 9 packages hardware, 4 boxes gold coins, 110 cases cologne, 10 cases brass, 5 cases clocks, 5 cases medicines, 1 box rupees and notes, 1 box silver wire, 65 packages colors and paints, 5 packages almonds, 1 box specie, 63 packages piece-goods, and many packages merchandize.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
14	Mameluke (s)	Rose	Cardiff, Sept. 17.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels	Commander.	Destination.
14	Marima (s)	Sanderson	Persian Gulf.
	India (s)	Jameson	Marseilles.
	Critic (s)	Lord	Calcutta.
15	Pachamba (s)	Johnstone	Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last :—

Steamer Notting Hill, to Liverpool and Gibraltar.
[illegible] Don Jacinto, to Mauritius, Zanzibar and [illegible]

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

[illegible] Edwardes ... Glasgow, June 27.
[illegible] Sherbourne ... Cardiff, Aug. 27.
[illegible] Drinkwater ... Liverpool, June 27.
[illegible] Owens ... Cape Town, Aug. 22.
[illegible] Nacoda ... Muscat, Sept. 10.

DEPARTURES.

[illegible] Magnus and Moel Rhiwan.
[illegible] gineer, Bassein, Reliance and [illegible] aceres, Savoir Faire and Caris[illegible] of the East.

[illegible]S.—OCTOBER 14.

[illegible] RPOOL.
[illegible] ebhoy Cowasjee.
[illegible] N.
[illegible] almer and Co ; 3,885 [illegible] olally ; 12 packages [illegible] ases papers, Hus[illegible] nal, Hormuzjee [illegible] Co.
[illegible] d Co.
[illegible] choy Cowas[illegible] packages [illegible] white zinc [illegible] hite zinc

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inflexible (s)—100 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co ; 158 bales cotton, Tarachund Ghunshamdass ; 110 bales cotton, Heerjee Poonja ; 120 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vussonjee ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co ; 3 bales cotton, 10 bales rags, 10 bales twist waste and 32 bales head waste, Sumsoodin Moola Tyebjee ; 1,200 cwts wheat, Ludha Lalljee ; 92 cwts D. horns, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo.

Naples (s)—649½ cwts myrabolams, Dewjee Nanjee ; 200 bales cotton dropping, Franham and Co.; 11 cwts loe, Dossa Lalljee ; 132 cwts myrabolams, Hurridass Goculdass.

FOR BOSTON.

Don Jocinto—1,000½ cwts old iron, Heerjeebhoy Jamall.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Forest King,—500 tons old iron, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR HULL.

Egbert (s)—8,928 cwts linseed and 1,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Columbian (s)—1,600½ cwts mowra flowers, L. Singer and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Columbian (s)—300 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 985½ cwts linseed, R. Lupi and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 11.

Burn, Brigade Surg., on leave, from Aurungabad.

OCTOBER 13.

Roe, Surg. Major, from leave, from England.
Pilcher, Surg., Major, from leave, from England.
Lyle, Surg. from leave, from England.
Gordon, Col., 29th Punjaub N. I., from leave, from England.
Hughes, Col., R. A., from leave, from England.
Williams, Lieut., R. A., from leave, from England.
Fergusson, Capt., R. Brigade, on duty, from England.
Capel, Major, Mairwara Battalion, from leave, from England.
Robb, Surg. Major, on duty, from Aden.
Fenton, Lieut., 4th Madras Cavalry, from leave, from England.
Peile, Capt., P. W. O. Grenadiers, on leave, from Rajkote.

OCTOBER 14.

Schletter, Captain, King's Liverpool, on duty, from Mean Meer.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 14.

Roe, Surg. Major, from leave, to Lucknow.
Gordon, Col., 29th Punjaub N. I., from leave, to Agra.
Hughes, Col., R. A., from leave, to Simla.
Fenton, Lieut., 4th Madras Cavalry, from leave, to Kamptee.
Capel, Major, late 5th European L. I., from leave, to Meerut.
Wooldridge, Major, Transport Dept., on duty, to Poona.

OCTOBER 15.

Piers, Lieut., 25th Bombay N. L. I., on duty, to Bhuj.
Montgomery, Lieut., 8th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Quetta.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, October 14.

Intending competitors in the Southern India Rifle Association Volunteer Contest are requested to send in their names to Head-quarters as soon as possible. The competition will close on the 20th instant.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

POONA ORDERS.

Poona, October 14.

The already time expired men of the Poona Division will be despatched to Deolali as follows :—
Poona.—2nd Bn. E. Y. Regt. 30 men, 3 women, 14 children ; Wing 1st Bn. Rifle Bde, 23 men. To proceed by the 10-30 p. m., train on the 18th instant, reaching Deolali at 12 p.m., on the 19th.
Kirkee.—D.-B. R. H. A., 5 men ; A.-2 R. A., 5 men, 1 women, 2 children ; D.-2 R. A., 8 men ; Royal Engineers, 1 men, 1 women, 3 children ; 9-1 C. P. Dn. R. A., 2 men ; Detach. 1st Bn. R. Bde, 9 men. To proceed by the 10-30 p.m., train on the 18th instant reaching Deolali at 12-54 p.m., on the 19th with rations for 19th.
Ahmednagar.—C.-R. A., 1 men ; 1st Bn. Rifle Brigade, 41 men, 1 women. To proceed via Munmad by the 2-45 p.m., train on the 19th instant reaching Deolali at 3-29 p. m. same day with rations for that day under command of an Officer of Nagar Garrison who will return to Nagar on completion of the duty travelling by rail at the public expense under Clause II. para 159 Transport Regulations Part II.
The Poona and Kirkee men, will proceed under the command of Captain Shortland 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regt.
Captain Norcott 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade who is to proceed to England for duty at the Regtl. Depôt will join the time expired men at Deolali about the 20th instant travelling by rail at the public expense.
Under instructions from Army Head Quarters non-commissioned officers and private are permitted to appear before the Civil and Military Examination Committee on the 6th proximo, for examination in Native languages specified against their names.
Lieut. T. Gardiner, No 2 Mountain Battery, Hindustani H. S.
Lieut. G. E. Wegg Prosser, 1st Bn. Rifle Brigade Hindustani H. S.
Lieut. W. Gordon, 16th N. I. Marthi H. S.
Lieut. H. Swire, 4th N. I. Hindustani H. S.
Lieut. G. E. Slansly, 2nd E. Y. Regiment Hindustani H. S.
Private Crotty, 2nd Regt. Persian H. S.
Lieut. J. B. R. Butler, and 2nd Cavalry Hindustani H. S.
Lieut. T. Vigors, 2nd Cavalry Hindustani H. S.
Lieut. R. W. Sherard, Poona Horse Hindustani H. S.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-quarters, Simla, Sept. 27.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—
Station Staff—Nowshera.—Major H. W. Shoubridge, S. C., to be Station Staff Officer.
42nd N. I.—Lieut. Col. H. A. Little, S. C. (Asst. Qrmr. Genl.,) to be 2nd in Comd., vice Tulloch, retired.
2nd Goorkhas.—Lieut. Col. A. J. C. Birch, S. C. late 35th N. I., and at present Offg. Comdt. 26th N. I., to be 2nd in Comd., vice Nash, retired.
Lieut. Col. Birch will continue in Offg. command of the 26th N. I.
The undermentioned candidates passed the lower standard in Persian on the 3rd Oct :—Major M. S. Bell, V. C., R. Engrs., Asst. Qrmr. Genl., Lieuts. A. H. Mason, R. E. and W. Lambert, S. C.
Major V. Wing, R. H. A., is directed to proceed from Dinapore to Baugalore, and join E. Batty. B. Brig. R. H. A., to which he has been appointed.
Capt. M. W. Saunders, No. 4 Bat., 1st Brig., North Irish Division, having completed the special duty upon which he was employed at Simla, is directed to rejoin his Batty. at Rangoon.
In G. O. C. C., dated the 15th Sept. detailing officers to attend garrison classes on the 1st Oct. erase the name of Capt. G. R. W. Macklin, 2nd Bn. Wiltshire Regt., and substitute the name of Lieut. F. S. Derham, 1st Bn. East Lancashire Regt., for Lieut. A. V. Payne, 2nd Bn. Wiltshire Regt.
The six month's leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Lieut. G. M. V. Hunt, 13th Hussars, in G. O. C. C. dated 22nd April is extended to the 26th Dec.
The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—
I. M. D.—Surg. H. Hamilton, (in medical charge 23rd N. I.) to Hills North of Deyrah, from the 7th Oct. to the 5th Nov. on private affairs.
The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—
R. A.—Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col. T. Clarke, (R. Fatv. 1st Brig.,) for twelve months, on private affairs.
2nd B. East Yorkshire Regt.—Lieut. J. K. Alston, for three months, on urgent private affairs, pending retirement from the service.
The undermentioned medical subordinate has leave of absence:—1st Class Asst. Apothy. C.E. Davis, to Lucknow, for two months from date of availing himself of it, on medical certificate.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

Mr. L. Hare is appointed to act until further orders, in the 1st Grade of Jt. Magists. and Depy. Collrs. in the Dist. of Rajshahye, on being relieved of this present appointment as Offg. Magis. and Collr. of that Dist.
Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Jt. Magis. and Depy. Collr. is posted to the Sudder Station of the Dacca Dist., on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg. Magis. and Collr. of Beerbhoom.
Mr. T. Norman, Offg. Magis. and Collr. of Rungpore, in appointment to act, until furthers order, in the 1st Grade of Magists. and Collrs. from 15th Aug. last, vice Mr. N. S. Alexander.
Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Offg. Magis. and Collr. Beerbhoom, is appointed to act, until futher orders, in the Second Grade of Magists. and Collr. from 15th Aug. last, vice Mr. T. Norman.
Mr. P. Nalon, Offg. Magis. and Collr., of Shahabad, on leave, is appointed at act, until further orders, in the 2nd Grade of Magists. and Collrs., from 26th Aug. last, *vice* Mr. H. S. Beadon, on privilege leave.
Mr. C. R. Marriott, Offg. Jt. Magis. and Depy. Collr. Hazareegunge, on leave, is transferred to Rungpore, and is posted to the Sudder Station of that Dist.
Col W. F. Fagan, Offg. Personal Asst. to the Inspr. Genl. of Police, is allowed leave for 15 days.
Mr. G. M. M. Ridsdale, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 3rd Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, 26th June last, vice Mr. J. Patch.
Mr. T. C. Orr, Offg. Asst. Supdt. of Police, is transferred to the Dist. of Hazarcebagh, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Rungpore.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North Western Provinces and Oudh Gazette.*)

Major C. S. Noble, Asst. Commrs. on return from furlough, to the Bara Banki Dist.

GRAEFENBERG
MARSHALL'S UTERINE
CATHOLICON,

Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.
Agents in Bombay :
B. S. MADON & Co.
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SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time, will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address, "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William Street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
. "AGENTS WANTED."

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,
2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENIST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his valuable instruments for suiting the sight.
The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles is well known throughout India, and in order to place them within the reach of every one, he has now fitted them in steel frames, which they are authorised to sell for the price of the Pebbles only.
Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application ; it contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of the cases having been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had failed to find a remedy, and it also contains, for the benefit of persons who cannot pay us a visit, a sheet of questions, the answers to which, when carefully given, will enable us to select suitable glasses.
Up-country orders attended to promptly.
Testing Glasses sent on application.
C. MARCKS & Co.,
Bombay.

NOTICE.

LETTERS and PARCELS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY which cannot be delivered at Government House, Ganesh Khind, by 10 a. m. on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, and TELEGRAMS which cannot be so delivered by 6 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 21st idem, should be sent to HIS EXCELLENCY'S CAMP at WAI, provided they can be delivered there by 2 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 21st, and thereafter to BELLA VISTA, MAHABLESHWUR, until further orders.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Government House, Ganesh Khind, 14th Oct. 1882.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

BATTEN—September 26, at Maulmein, the wife of H. G. Batten, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, of a daughter.
BEDDY—October 10, at Kussowlie, the wife of Major E. Beddy, 29th Punjab Infantry, of a daughter.
CHALDECOTE—October 3, at Sialkote, the wife of Major M. A. Chaldecote, Royal Horse Artillery, of a son.
HALL—October 5, at Coppa, the wife of Edward Hall, of a son.
NICHOLSON—October 11, at Calcutta, the wife of Surgeon Major F. C. Nicholson, of a daughter.
RANKING—October 1, at Ouchteriony Valley, the wife of W. A. E. Ranking, of a daughter.
SPALDING—October 10, at Calcutta, the wife of T. Spalding, of a daughter.
WESTROPP—October 7, at Madras, the wife of, M. G. J. Westropp, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BREITHAUPT—SIMPSON—October 11, at All Saints Church, Bangalore, by the Rev. A. H. Hildesley, Edward Miller Breithaupt, of Amutty, South Coorg, to Emily Wallace, daughter of the late David Charles Simpson.
WILSON—SMYTH—October 10, at Simla, Henrietta, daughter of General Wilson, of the Madras Army, to Captain Smyth, R. A.

DEATHS.

ANTHONY—October 10, at Allahabad, Isaac Campbell Anthony, Assistant Superintendent, Government Press, N.-W. P. and Oudh, and Captain Allahabad Volunteer Rifles, aged 41 years and 8 months.
MACKENZIE—October 9, at Bykantpore, Bupnowli, Gorackpore, killed by a fall from his horse, G. W. Mackenzie.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"FAIR PLAY."—"The poor beggars the Salvationists" would hardly be gratified by your championship.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1882.

THE declaration of Arabi Pasha that the Khedive participated in the resistance to the British arms from, or as we ought, perhaps, rather to put it, at, the outset of hostilities, is awkward for His Highness. Of course the charge will be indignantly denied, but there are many cynical people who will believe it in spite of the denial. It will be recollected that after the bombardment of Alexandria, when the Khedive was lodged in the palace of Ras-el-teen under a guard of English marines, he fulminated a proclamation in which he alleged against Arabi as a high crime and misdemeanour, not that he had defended Alexandria against the British fleet, but he had done so ineffectually, and that he had brought disgrace upon the Egyptian army by abandoning the city to the foreigner. The Khedive took credit to himself for having refused to surrender the forts to the British without a direct order to that effect from the Sultan. No doubt the proclamation was couched in this language with a view to conciliate what passes for public opinion in Egypt. Still the fact that even at such a moment, when actually under the protection of our troops, he thought it necessary to endeavour to pose as a better patriot than Arabi, may be taken as evidence that when the question of resistance to the peremptory demands of Admiral Seymour was discussed by the Government in Alexandria, His Highness was not for unconditional submission. If then the resistance of Arabi during the bombardment was authorised by the Government, including the Khedive in person, at what period did that resistance to the British become rebellion ? It is a well-understood maxim in warfare that when a chief becomes a prisoner, his right to the obedience of his followers ceases then and there. Napoleon III, when he surrendered at Sedan, referred the German Chancellor to the Government in Paris, declaring that he had no power to treat, being a prisoner. The First Bonaparte shot an officer who surrendered a fort in obedience to the written order of a superior who had fallen into the hands of the enemy. If then the Khedive sanctioned resistance while he was with the army, and only prohibited it when he fell into the hands of the British, was the prohibition of legal force ? It would be difficult to maintain seriously that it was. But, as we have before said, it is a complete mistake to deal with Arabi and his coadjutors in accordance with legal technicalities. The whole of this Egyptian episode has been on both sides characterised by a superiority to questions of mere law. It should be dealt with at its close, as it has been throughout, in accordance with the dictates of State policy. The discomfited leaders should be disposed of in a way which would arouse for them the minimum of sympathy in Egypt and in Europe. A few years ; detention in some out-of-the-way retreat would effect all that is required. The inconvenience of the different procedure which appears, unfortunately, to have been determined upon has been made manifest in its first stage by this unexpected, but by no means improbable, charge against our faithful ally the Khedive himself.

Meanwhile Baker Pasha is proceeding with his scheme for the reorganisation of the Egyptian Army. He proposes it shall number 11,000 men under native and British officers, besides 1,400 gendarmerie. These figures show how ill-considered was the suggestion, strongly urged before the recent troubles, that Egypt to imply that when during the famine could do with a force of six thousand men. It is very certain that the 12,400 asked for by Baker Pasha will prove wholly inadequate to the needs of the country. And inasmuch as the new army is to be composed almost entirely of foreign mercenaries, who can only be attracted to the service by good pay, it cannot be maintained for the £350,000 which was the limit of the military budget under the Control ; and even that sum was declared to be too heavy. Where then is the money to come from to keep up Baker Pasha's exotic force ? The part of the scheme which has reference to the enrolment of Swiss gendarmes has been seriously interfered with by the action of the Federal Council in stopping recruiting in Switzerland. It would be interesting to know whether this step has been taken spontaneously, or at the instigation of any of the Great Powers.

WHEN Reuter, on the 6th October, telegraphed from London the unlooked-for announcement that a new 4 per cent. India Debenture Loan of £2,000,000 sterling, redeemable at par in two years, was to be issued on the 10th, we naturally recalled Major Baring's opinion on the subject of increasing the Indian gold liabilities, as expressed in his Financial Statement for 1881 : "Any extension of our sterling obligations is in the nature of a speculation which may prove successful or the reverse, according to whether the value of silver in respect to gold rises or falls." We naturally imagined, in the absence of any explanation of the bald announcement of the telegram, that the Indian Finance Minister was responsible for a financial operation of this nature, and that the loan asked for at home, on only a few days' notice, was in some measure connected with the short sale of Council Bills, and we took occasion to express our regret that he had not adhered to the sound principles in regard to gold loans which he enunciated when he first took office. We now, however, learn the real nature of the operation so unexpectedly announced, and it would appear that Major Baring certainly has not abandoned the views as to the inexpediency of adding to the gold debt of the country set forth by him in the sentence just quoted. In the first place, it may be as well to bear in mind that the question of borrowing or of not borrowing in London for the Home requirements of the Government of India is wholly decided by the Secretary of State ; the Finance Minister at Simla or Calcutta has nothing whatever to say to it. So also as regards the policy of fixing a minimum price for bills. If the policy succeeds the credit is wholly due to the Secretary of State and his advisers. If it fails the stigma of failure—whatever it may be—falls on them. The principles enunciated so clearly in the Financial Statement of 1881, we have very good reason to believe, are held as firmly now as they were then, and what is more, that their soundness is quite appreciated by Lord Hartington and the India Office. The issue of the recent loan of £2,000,000 did not involve a departure from those principles, but was the result of a somewhat complicated financial position, the details of which have not been generally understood. The operation does not entail any increase of sterling obligations. On the contrary, if the Secretary of State does not borrow more, the amount of those obligations will be considerably diminished, as the following facts show. The Secretary of State has to draw £14,433,571, or at 1s. 8d. Rs. 17,32,02,852, during the financial year to meet the current financial obligations. Up to the 27th September the Secretary of State had only drawn Rs. 4,55,93,000, and in the ensuing week but a very small amount was placed on the market. From the 27th September to the 31st of next March he must therefore draw Rs. 12,76,09,352 at 1s. 8d. to make good his total of £14,433,571. Whether he can do so or not we cannot of course undertake to say. If he does not do so he must either make good the deficit by increased drawings next year, or there must be a permanent increase in the sterling debt. As to the desirability of remitting Home enough to meet current obligations there can, we imagine, be little controversy. But it now appears that it was not to meet such a deficit that the loan of two millions was issued. The Secretary of State has other obligations to meet at Home besides the current obligations of the year. Bonds and debentures fall in from time to time and have to be paid off. This year the amount of these outside obligations—if we may so call them—happens to be very large. In the first place, 4 per cent. East Indian Bonds to the amount of £1,250,000 had to be paid off last February. In the second place, a sum of £1,400,000 had to be found to buy up the Madras Irrigation Company. In the third place, 4 per cent. East India Railway Debentures to the amount of £1,279,050 came to maturity on July 12. Further debentures of the same class have to be paid off—on December 1 to the extent of £230,150 and on March 18, 1883, to the extent of £440,000. These items together make—

East Indian Bonds	£1,250,000
Madras Irrigation Company	£1,400,000
East India Railway Debentures	£1,950,000
Total	£4,600,000

Of course it would be practically quite impossible to pay off all this debt by remitting Home money from India in addition to the sums required to meet the ordinary financial obligations of the twelvemonth. As a matter of fact the Secretary of State has received £1,500,000 from the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, a sum which will probably be applied to reduce sterling debt, and not to diminish drawings for current obligations. This leaves £3,100,000. He has now borrowed only £2,000,000. So that he might still borrow £1,100,000 without any increase of sterling debt, or if we exclude the Southern Mahratta Railway money from the account, £2,600,000. As regards the date fixed for the repayment of the loan—August, 1884—without pretending to any definite information on the subject, we may, we think, say with some confidence that neither the possibility of England repaying the cost of the Egyptian Expedition nor any anticipations as to the future of silver have had anything to do with the matter. In all probability what made the Secretary of State fix the repayment for August, 1884, was that in that month 4 per cent. Indian Debentures to the amount of £6,996,500 have to be paid off, and he probably thought that it would be convenient to make one conversion for the whole amount. The Home loan of two millions sterling is therefore in every way legitimate and based on sound principles.

THE letters which we publish to-day are an evidence of the interest attaching to the subject of the danger to the public health arising from sewer emanations, to which we recently drew attention. Our correspondent "D. G.," while agreeing with us that the only effectual method of guarding against the escape of sewer-gas into the houses, is to carry a number of large-sized pipes direct from the sewers into the upper air, very pertinently asks why this preventive should be reserved for the completion of the new sewerage system instead of being employed at once ? He gives it as his opinion that the offensive emanations from the Fort sewers are worse and more deadly than in any part of the native town outside the Fort, simply because the Fort sewers are of older construction and consequently of more antiquated form. The suggestion that the lofty chimney of the Fort Press Company, now useless, should be purchased by the Municipality and employed as an up-shaft for the foul air of the sewers for that portion of the Fort lying between Elphinstone-circle and Rampart-row, is well worthy of consideration. The present state of things in the Fort is intolerable, and a prompt remedy must be found. Dr. Blaney contributes a long letter which would be more valuable if it met our challenge to the learned doctor to point out specifically what the Health Department has left undone that ought to have been done. But instead of that we have the general assertions, to which we have become so accustomed, about the "excessive mortality of Bombay" resulting, in some unexplained way, from the shortcomings of the Health Department. Dr. Blaney appears to rely upon the [illegible] reckoned upon as certain. The articles of the *République Française* are full of veiled threats of what France will do if England does not re-establish the Anglo-French *condominium* in Egypt ; and the assertion of English supremacy along the line of the Canal would excite to frenzy the feelings of every patriotic Frenchman. Having stood aside while we did the necessary work of overthrowing Arabi, France now intimates that she will henceforth refuse us her precious friendship unless we are prepared to pay a price for it by admitting her to a full and equal share of our conquests. Such a pretension is outrageous ; and it is better to quarrel with France at once than to restore her to a position in Egypt which we should soon find intolerable. All that is wanted in our Government is something of the courage and sincerity that have distinguished the conduct of our army. If Mr. Gladstone will but insist firmly on maintaining the rights we have won in Egypt, there is not a State in Europe that will dare to say him nay. But the Prime Minister seems to pride himself chiefly on his subtlety, and the prolonged negotiations with Turkey, which his friends applaud for the skill shown in evading Turkish military co-operation, amount to an acknowledgment of the Sultan's sovereign rights which our enemies in Europe will not be slow to seize upon and make use of. French statesmen are not too scrupulous to buy the Sultan's goodwill by promises which they would hope they might never be called upon to redeem.

The victory of Tel-el-Kebir came so quickly after the actions at Kassassin as to make the public indifferent to criticisms on the generalship of Sir Garnet Wolseley as displayed in the earlier stages of the campaign. But General Graham's despatch on the action of August 28 is very disquieting reading for people who really care to know more than that the enemy was at last discomfited. The General confirms the statement that his Horse Artillery guns had no more ammunition than they carried on their limbers, and that they therefore had to retire from the field early in the day ; and he also complains of having been left at Kassassin in a position commanded by ridges which he had not strength to hold, and behind which the enemy could muster in force for the attack. General

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EXAMINATION OF ARABI.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Arabi was examined yesterday before the committee of inquiry at Cairo. He denied any complicity in the massacres and burning of Alexandria, and charged the Khedive with having participated in the resistance against the British from the outset.

THE REORGANISATION OF THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.

Baker Pasha has submitted a scheme to the Khedive for the reorganisation of the Egyptian army, which he proposes shall number 11,000 men, with native and British officers, besides 1,400 gendarmerie. The Swiss Federal Council has stopped the recruiting in Switzerland for the Egyptian gendarmerie.

SUSPENSION AND REMISSION OF REVENUE IN TIMES OF SCARCITY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

The questions of relief by remission and suspension of revenue in time of scarcity, and of the degree of elasticity which can be given to the revenue system without losing the advantages of a fixed demand, have been before the Government of India for some years. The matter was brought prominently to the notice of Government in 1878, and extension to cases of general drought and other great calamities of the principles of section 23 of the Provincial Rent Law, which provides for the remission or suspension of rent and revenue in the event of the destruction of crops by hailstorms, floods, or similar causes, was suggested. At the same time, a proposal was made to amend the revenue law by allowing a charge of interest on the suspended instalments of revenue, with the object of establishing a system under which suspensions of revenue could be more systematically and readily effected. In case of need, it was argued that the derangement of Imperial finance and the loss incurred by delaying the collections made the Revenue authorities reluctant to show indulgence even in cases of plain necessity; and it was represented that if interest was chargeable there would be no loss, and the authorities would be left free to act in the manner best fitted to relieve distress. But the whole question shortly afterwards coming under the consideration of the Famine Commission, Government thought it desirable to reserve their final decision until such time as the report furnished by the Famine Commissioners would enable them to consider the matter more fully.

About the same time also, the question of varying the revenue demand with reference to the character of the seasons came before Government in connection with the distress in the Deccan, and the correspondence which passed between the Government of India and the Government of Bombay was circulated to the local Governments for an expression of opinion thereon as applicable to their own districts.

The Government are now in possession of information which enables it to deal with the subject, and the necessity of taking it up is forced upon the attention by the reports lately received of the condition of several parts of the country during the period immediately succeeding the famine. In the present Resolution Upper India and the Central Provinces only are concerned. The questions concerning Bombay and Madras are left for future consideration.

A rigid enforcement of the revenue demand, irrespective of seasons, was not the intention of the authors of the revenue system in Northern India. As, however, owing to the extended area of cultivation and increased prosperity, the relative pressure of revenue has become less, the theory of a fixed unalterable demand and of the duty of the cultivator to save in good years sufficient to meet the loss in bad seasons has attained greater prominence. The Famine Commission advocate a system of suspension in the first instance, given at an early period, and allowed to pass into remission only in cases of severe and long-continued loss; and upon this opinion the Government bases the following suggestions:—It has no intention of allowing the introduction of any system of collection under which arrears will be allowed to accumulate, nor does it wish to depart from the principles of fixed assessment further than is absolutely necessary. It recognises that there are calamities of season under which even moderate assessment cannot be paid; but only in cases of crushing calamities will absolute remission be made. As a rule suspension is the remedy proposed to be applied

Influenced by these principles, the Government considers it necessary that rules under which relief shall be given should be laid down, the leading measures of which should comprise the classification of agricultural land, the adaptation of the revenue system to the character of each class, the extension of relief to tenants, the investigation of the outturn of every harvest, the grant of authority to local officials to act, and the charge of interest on suspended instalments. In accordance with its natural conditions, agricultural land will be distributed into three classes termed secure, insecure, and fluctuating areas, and this classification is to be commenced at an early date. It is not expected that this classification will at first be perfect, but the more careful study of local agricultural circumstances now demanded will tend to make it so in time.

Regard is to be paid to the interests of tenants as well as land-owners. Local Governments are not bound by hard and fast rules, but will act in accordance with local experience in the arrangements of detail. In secure areas neither suspension nor remission will ordinarily be allowed. In insecure areas the following graduated scale of loss of crops, fitting in with a graduated scale of suspension, may be adopted:—(*a*) when the loss is total; (*b*) when the crops are estimated at less than one-fourth of the normal crop; (*c*) when they are estimated at between one-fourth and one-half of the normal crop; (*d*) when they are estimated at between half and three-fourths of the normal crop. By a "normal" crop is understood a crop equal to three-fourths of a full crop. The local Governments will draw up a scale of suspension, which the Revenue officers can adapt to the above scale of losses. Such suspension should be given in parts not of the annual demand, but of instalment payable out of the crop failed. Whether entire remission will follow depends on subsequent crops. Any suggestions for modification of the system will be received by Government.

The assessment of fluctuating areas will be annual, and will not be introduced against the wishes of proprietors during the current settlement except in an extreme case. The interests of the cultivator will be equally considered with those of the proprietor, and the remission or suspension of rent must be the necessary consequence of a remission or suspension reverse. The local Government must see that this rule is invariably and rigorously enforced on the receipt of information that the harvest in any locality is injured or has failed. The district officer will be responsible that a proper inquiry is made and the accuracy of the information tested.

The great power now given to the district officers in suspending or remitting revenue renders it more than ever necessary that they and their subordinates shall acquire a full knowledge of the country under their charge, not only in the camping season, but at all times of the year, more especially during the rainy season, when the agricultural character of the year is determined. The duty of proposing remissions or suspensions rests with the officers in charge of the district, who are required to submit the proposals to the Commissioner of the division, whose orders, subject to revision by the local Government, will be final. Six-and-a-half per cent. is recommended as the rate of interest upon arrears of revenue, and a corresponding provision for the recovery of interest at the same rate on arrears of rent suspended under the proposed rules must be introduced into the Rent Law. The Government, in conclusion, calls for reports on this Resolution from the local Governments, and will be glad to learn what modification is deemed necessary for each province. A statement from each Government showing the amount of land considered secure, on which the revenue is practically not liable to fluctuation, is desired; also a rough computation of the arrears expected to come under each heading in the scale in a period of ten years, to enable the Government to judge the amount of suspension and remission which may be expected on the average of years.

COLLISIONS ON THE HOOGHLY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 15.

On Saturday, while the River Steam Company's steamer Oudh, having in tow two flats, was going down the river, she collided at Garden Reach with the British ship St. Mildred, took a sheer, and went into one of the mooring buoys near the ghat, and sunk it. She then collided with the British ship Jura, which was lying off Garden Reach moorings, but sheered off again to midstream, and dropped her two flats. The Oudh then found that the collision with the St. Mildred had knocked a huge hole into her bottom, and that after the second collision her engine room commenced filling with water, so her anchor was dropped; but as her engines were becoming disabled, the captain slipped her anchor, and tried to beach her. In doing so she got across the fore chains of another vessel, the Dhuleep Sing, which was anchored about the spot, where she stuck for about 20 minutes. The Dhuleep Sing then slipped her anchor, and as soon as she did so the Oudh sunk with all hands on board, who, however, were saved

THE SOUTHERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 15.

The results of the shooting up to yesterday are as follows:—Running Contest, 2nd Hants, 189; second team, Bangalore Volunteers, 166. Army and Volunteer Challenge Cup, Bangalore Volunteers, 985; British Army, 984. The Viceroy's Plate was won by Sergeant Wolley, 2nd Hants, with 80 points. Volley firing, Oxfordshire Regiment and Bangalore Volunteers tied. Non-Commissioned Officers' Plate, 2nd Hants, 420; Royal Engineers, 415; Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, 409. The rain considerably spoilt sport.

THE EDUCATION COMMISSION IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADURA, Oct. 14.

The Education Commission is making a tour through the Southern districts, in accordance with the Madras Government's Resolution, and has been cordially received. At a crowded meeting at Combaconum on Friday the Tanjore People's Association and other institutions presented addresses. They stated that high education up to the collegiate course was now self-supporting in Combaconum, there being three high schools, all supported by fees without any grant. But they pointed out the evils of excessive competition in reducing fees, relaxing discipline, and lowering the standard of education.

The President of the Commission in reply urged that they could not have the advantages of private enterprise in education without some disadvantage. He showed, by tracing the history of education in Combaconum, that the advantages greatly predominated, that the total number of pupils had increased with the increase of schools, and that the excessive competition was a natural but temporary consequence of throwing open the profession of teaching to private enterprise. He foretold that the schools which maintained their standard would win the day. Low fees might temporarily attract, but in education it was the quality given rather than the price that ultimately decided the fate of a school. He suggested several practical remedies. It was agreed that a conference of the heads of self-supporting high schools should meet to arrange for the maintenance of standards of education and prevent boys running from school to school. The Commission travelled by night to Madura.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

CRIME IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Lord Northbrook, speaking at Liverpool yesterday, said there was a steady diminution of agrarian outrages in Ireland.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bedford, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here to-day.

ADEN, Oct. 13.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Agra, homeward bound from Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, Oct. 14.

Mail-steamer Teheran, from Calcutta, arrived last evening. Mail-steamers Pekin, from China, and Nizam, from Aden, arrived this morning.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Total week's sales of Cotton	64,000	bales
" " Surats	10,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	45,000	"
" " Surats	9,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	436,000	"
" " Surats	234,000	"
" " Cotton in London	82,000	"

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats dull.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4⅜
The Manchester market has been steady.	
Fibs. Shirtings	6
8lbs. do.	7
40s. Mule Twist	0-10⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	82½
4½ per cent. do.	88½
3 per cent. Consols for account	101⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	99⅞
5 per cent. French Rentes	117½
Bar Silver	51 11-16

Arrivals—Bretton Hall and Sandal.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

FRIDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 13.

At 10 p.m.	78·4

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14.

" 6 a.m.	74·5
" 10 a.m.	82·3
" 2 p.m.	85·7
" 4 p.m.	85·1
" 10 p.m.	77·1

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15.

" 6 a.m.	74·3
" 10 a.m.	82·1
" 2 p.m.	85·3
" 4 p.m.	85·1

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 15.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

It is reported that the resignation of Captain Brent, R.N., of his appointment as Director of Marine, stands over till His Excellency the Viceroy arrives at Calcutta, when the Director of Marine will have an interview with His Excellency.

We understand that H. H. the Thakore of Bhownuggur has contributed liberally to the support of some local institutions:—Rs. 5,000 for the establishment of a laboratory in the Elphinstone College; Rs. 1,200 to the Native General Library; Rs. 300 to the Anjuman-i-Islam; and Rs. 200 to certain Hindoo "Theistic night schools."

Major-General Sir Herbert Macpherson, Commanding the Indian Division in Egypt, left Cairo for Suez on Wednesday last. After superintending the embarkation of the troops, General Macpherson will proceed home on three months' leave, General J. I. Murray officiating for him at Allahabad.

In announcing the departure of Dr. Meurin today for Poona, *en route* to Satara, Kolhapore, Belgaum, and Dharwar, on visitation duty, the *Bombay Catholic Examiner* remarks that he goes "without the Rs. 1,000 extra monthly salary allowed to the Anglican Bishop of Bombay, who, we notice, has just left for Aden, also on visitation and other special duty."

The official summary of the North-West Provinces crop and weather reports for the week ended on the 11th instant, states that there had been fair rainfall in parts of Benares, Gorukpore, and Jhansi, and slight showers in Bareilly and Moradabad. Rain was wanted in Lucknow, Farukhabad, and Jhansi. Rabi sowings had commenced. Prices were stationary. Slight cholera and fever were prevalent. Cattle-disease continued in Kumaon, Fyzabad, and Partabgurh, and had appeared in Saharanpore.

The Punjab Government has addressed the Indian Foreign Office on the subject of the duties levied by the Maharajah of Kashmere, on trade between Kashmere and India. The Indian Government levies no duty on imports from Kashmere; but very high duties are levied on our exports to that country; and last year, moreover, the duties on salt, tobacco, iron, and soap were raised.

Mr. Dalgleish has arrived in India from Yarkund, and goes up to Simla. He spent nearly a year and a half in Chinese Turkestan, leaving Yarkund in August last. The Lahore paper tells us that Mr. Dalgleish has opened up commercial relations with Yarkund on his own account; and he deserves no small praise for the pluck and patience with which he has conducted a very interesting and hazardous enterprise. Of Mr. Dalgleish's adventures one may be recounted. When he was in Yarkund a man named Ismit Shah came to see him. This Ismit Shah was a subject of the Maharajah of Kashmere, but had been kidnapped from Gilgit and carried into slavery. Mr. Dalgleish, being unable to come to terms with the man's master, had the case brought before the Chinese Judge, who, owing, says Mr. Dalgleish, to the friendly relations between England and China, gave Ismit Shah his liberty, and he has returned to Kashmere.

We have received from the Press Commissioner a copy of some correspondence relating to the Ceara-rubber plant (*Manihot Glaziorii*), which has been introduced into the island of Ceylon. Specimens of the rubber have been sent to England, and Mr. Bruce Wren, analytical chemist to the "India-rubber, Gutta-percha, and Telegraph Company" in Essex, reports that one specimen was equal in all respects to Ceara-rubber of good and sound quality, and that its loss during the working and drying process was less than that of rubber of the finest quality.

Mr. F. A. Swettenham, Assistant Colonial Secretary at the Straits, has been appointed Resident of Selangor in place of Captain Bloomfield Douglas, who has resigned his position and gone home to England. Mr. Swettenham has a thorough knowledge of the Malay language and intimate acquaintance with the affairs of the Native States.

The Rangoon correspondent of a Calcutta paper gives the following account of the Shan rebellion in Upper Burmah:—It appears that an ex-servant of the late Yaynoung Mentha had persuaded a few followers to join him in a predatory excursion. Meeting one Aga Myin, well-known to the Rangoon police, it was decided to palm him off as a prince of royal blood, he being unknown to the simple folks across the frontier. The device succeeded—numbers of daring characters joined the band, which speedily increased to 800 strong. The Burmese frontier police station was first attacked, for the purpose of getting the fire-arms of the policemen. The band then marched on Toungdwin, which they pillaged and burnt, the Woon of the place absconding through fright. At this stage the Burmese troops appeared upon the scene. Reinforced from Mandalay, the garrison at Minhla turned out, and made short work of the marauders. Aga Nee, the ex-servant before referred to, was shot dead; and the impostor prince has been taken prisoner along with sixty others, who are now in confinement at Minhla. The rest have all dispersed.

The Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, left Sydney, Australia, on August 10. After visiting the Sandwich Islands, he was to have arrived at San Francisco before October 1. On his way to Australia from Japan he was thrown down a hatchway during a storm with such violence that some of the muscles and cartilages of his ribs were torn asunder, and considerable surgical treatment was necessary. He has recovered.

The sudden collapse of the war in Egypt, says a home paper, surprised no one more than the Transport Department of the Admiralty, who find themselves with 104 steam transports and troop freight ships on their hands. The expenditure connected with the payment of this large fleet of vessels may be gathered from one example:—The Orient, which took out the Duke of Connaught and the 1st battalion of Scots Guards, was chartered for four months at 27s. 6d. per ton per month, the tonnage on which the hire is paid being the gross register tonnage of the vessel—namely, 5,386; making a total of 30,000*l.* for the four months, exclusive of coals which the Admiralty provide. The store ships are chartered at from 16s. to 20s. per ton per month, the rates varying according to the speed and general character of the steamers. Vessels engaged for four months have had two months' payment advanced. Those chartered for less than four months have had one month's hire paid in advance. The number of vessels employed to convey troops and stores from England is seventy-two, and from India thirty-six. In addition to these, there are several vessels chartered for one voyage for the conveyance of mules from America, Spain, and Syria to Alexandria and Ismailia; one vessel with 500 mules not having yet arrived at the base from New York. The Carthage, a splendid vessel of 5,100 tons, at present moored off Ismailia as an hospital ship, is costing the Government 10,000*l.* per month.

On the subject of cheap railway fares, the *Evening News* says:—"Late as India was in adopting a regular system of railways, it would appear that she has already outstripped us in at least some important details of organisation and management. At the beginning of the current year the East Indian Railway Company reduced their third-class fares to 2½ pies, or five-sixteenths of a penny, per mile, and they found that instead of the receipts falling off they actually increased, though the very opposite result had been foretold by some supposed to be learned in such matters. But the success does not end here. Some of the other lines have placed their third-class fares at less even than the East Indian, and for a sum under one farthing a mile the poor native can now travel rapidly and comfortably wheresoever his business may call him. And even this latest quotation, which really seems absurdly low when compared with the rates charged at home and elsewhere, has proved remunerative, and there can be little doubt, as Mr. Danvers points out, that before long the 2 pie rate will be acknowledged as the proper one for almost universal application to the humblest class of passengers on Indian lines.' We have no intention of going into the subject of the heavy burdens of our English lines as compared with the lighter charges on those railways over which Mr. Danvers has sway; and we do not suppose for a moment that a fare under a farthing a mile could pay in this country under present arrangements; but it is certainly an open question whether some English fares could not be considerably reduced with advantage to the public as well as to the companies.

"State-created crime," Sir J. Pope Hennessey told the Social Science Congress, "exists in the dominions of the Queen," and, as in duty bound, the chairman of the Repression of Crime Section denounced the agencies which bear so pernicious a fruit. Roughly speaking, the crime-creating laws are laws of excessive severity against criminals, lax licensing law, the opium traffic—on which his testimony is very emphatic—and the Prevention of Crime Act, which expires at the end of this month. Sir J. Pope Hennessey is an Irishman, says the *Pall Mall*, but he was once a Conservative member of the House of Commons, and he owes his official experience as a Colonial Governor to the patronage of Lord Beaconsfield. The results of his colonial experience, however, hardly seem to tally with the principles upon which party his would govern Ireland, however much they may accord with the dictates of common sense. He said:—

In the West Indies the malicious burning of cane fields and similar offences of the negro population increased under criminal laws framed by planter Assemblies and repressive measures conducted by planter magistrates; but Lord J. Russell, by appointing to judicial offices those who had some sympathy with the people, was able in a short time to secure a considerable body of public opinion on the side of law and order. It seems fair to conclude that Statecreated crime is likely to exist where the people who legislates for another, or where the executive and judicial authorities do not represent the leading classes and characters of the country.

That, however, is only a generality to which perhaps Conservatives might assent. But the chairman of the Repression of Crime section was not content with generalities, and he concluded his speech by a direct reference to Ireland which can hardly be palatable to the enthusiastic supporters of the Coercion Act. He said:—

I have just come from Ireland. I have some slight knowledge of the country and some acquaintance with leading classes. I must candidly confess I have seen nothing to make me doubt the soundness of the principles that British statesmen have successfully applied to other parts of the Empire. I have seen the clearest evidence that, in endeavouring to repress crime, crime has been increased. Last year hundreds of men "suspected" by the Executive were arrested. Most of them were politicians, some of them were actually the persons of greatest influence in certain districts in repressing outrages. As the arrests increased in number, the number foutrages increased also. But with a wiser policy the number of outrages is now diminishing. How a permanent cure can be effected it is not for us, but for the politicians, to decide. But whether it be ten thousand miles away or nearer to the heart of the Empire, one general principle seems to hold good—that the machinery for the repression of crime is cheaper and more effective where prudent government has secured on the side of the law the sympathy and support of the people.

MILITARY NEWS.

Five steamers left Suez on the 12th instant for Bombay, and are expected here on or about the 24th with the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, which will be disembarked at the Prince's Dock and encamped on the Esplanade. The vessels are:—The Norfolk, bringing 1 officer, 1 warrant officer, 73 men, 54 followers, 73 horses, and 78 ponies; the Hampshire, bringing 1 officer, 94 men, 96 followers, 93 horses, and 110 ponies; the Duke of Argyle, bringing 4 officers, 48 men, 161 followers, 50 horses, 50 ponies, and 100 mules; the Sirdhana, bringing one officer, 1 warrant officer, 28 men, 25 followers, 29 horses, and 215 mules; the Montreal, bringing 4 officers, one warrant officer, 200 men, 60 followers, 200 horses, 70 ponies, and 15 mules.

Two steamers left Suez on the 12th instant for Bombay, and are expected here on or about the 24th, with mules and followers, who will be disembarked at the Prince's Dock and encamped on the Esplanade. The vessels are:—The Cambodia, bringing 1 European officer, 1 native officer, 200 followers, 1 horse, and 344 mules; the Darien, bringing 1 warrant officer, 100 followers, and 304 mules.

The second annual report of the Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps has just been issued, from which it appears that between the 31st March, 1881, and the same date this year, the strength of the corps increased from 429 of all ranks to 755. Of these 95·63 per cent. were efficient for the year. The Agra V. R. C. is partly a railway corps, that is, its members in a large degree are railway employés. The great accession of strength just noticed was due for the most part to the formation of three new companies, one at Sabarmati for employés of the southern division of the Rajputana line, one at Khundwa and one at Mhow for men employed on the Holkar and Neemuch Railway. In connection with the head-quarters, there is a Volunteer Reading Room, where "books, newspapers, games, &c., are provided," and this institution, the report says, "to some extent serves the purpose of inducing members to drop in occasionally, and to take an interest in what is going on in the corps." We should be glad to see a club formed in Bombay in connection with our local corps. Such a project was under contemplation some months ago, but we have not heard whether there is a prospect of its being carried into effect. An excellent thing for the corps if it could be. The Agra report mentions that during the last year there was "a very marked improvement in attendance at drill, in musketry, and in attendance at the inspection parades." In musketry the recruits made a figure of merit of 109·11, and the recruits averaged 103·97. A scheme is under consideration of Government, by request of the members, for dividing the corps into two, one to consist of the railway members and styled "The Rajputana-Malwa Volunteer Rifle Corps," and the other "The Agra Volunteer Rifles."

The number of Bombay regiments disbanded under the reorganisation order of May last was five, and for the same number of retirements offered to Commanding Officers there have been six applications. The retirements of Colonels Malcolmson (3rd Sind Horse), Woodhouse (11th N. I.), Smith (18th N. I.), and Utterson (15th N. I.) have been gazetted, and Colonels Battye and Pierce, of the 7th and 16th N. I., respectively, who are both at home, have applied for the remaining vacancy. Colonel Battye is the senior officer, coming in for the Colonel's allowance in December next. Among Squadron and Wing Commanders the following officers have already retired:—Lieutenant-Colonels Fulton (11th N. I.), Mignon (22nd N. I.), Phillips (Poona Horse), Jenkins (1st Lancers), and Barras (15th N. I.). This leaves one retirement still open in the cavalry and five in the infantry. For the former two officers at home have applied, Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Currie (3rd Cavalry) and Major Bannerman (2nd Central India Horse). For the five openings for retirement of Wing Commandants not taken up there is one applicant, Major Walter, Second-in-Command of the 17th N. I., now on furlough in England.

It is rumoured, says the *Pioneer*, that when Colonel W. T. Chitty, Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal, takes his off-reckonings in April next, he will be succeeded by Colonel D. B. Young, Controller, Military Accounts, Bombay: that Lieutenant-Colonel M. C. Perreau, Officiating Controller, Military Accounts, Madras, will become Substantive Controller of Bombay; and that Lieutenant-Colonel Carter, who is now at home on leave, but who is expected to return to India in December next, will officiate as Controller, Military Accounts, Madras, until the return of Lieutenant-Colonel Pritchard.

Colonel J. T. Watson, who has retired from the service, left Bareilly on the 9th instant for England. The band of the 13th Regiment B. N. I. was in attendance at the station, and the officers, British, native, and non-commissioned, were assembled there and gave a hearty farewell to their late Commandant.

Major-General T. E. Gordon, C.B., assumed command of the Rawal Pindi Brigade on the 9th instant.

The 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, from Fyzabad, and the 1st Bengal Cavalry and 2nd Native Infantry, from Cawnpore, are to march to Lucknow next month to form the escort of the Viceroy during His Excellency's visit to that city. The 2nd Bengal Cavalry and the 7th Native Infantry, now *en route* from Egypt, will return to Lucknow; and there will thus be present in cantonments on November 25 two batteries of artillery, three regiments of cavalry, and six battalions of infantry. The opportunity will probably be taken, after the departure of the Viceroy, the Allahabad paper says, to exercise this large body of troops in combined manœuvres.

Captain A. C. Fitz H. Vincent, the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), has been appointed Transport Officer in charge of the Allahabad Rest Camp.

Lieutenant Wimble, Welsh Regiment, accepted a probationer by the Home authorities for the Indian Staff Corps, has been posted to Madras.

The following appointments are announced:—Lieutenant-Colonel Bartleman, Officiating Commandant, 12th N. I., to be Officiating Commandant, 25th N. I., *vice* Worsley appointed to 13th N. I.—Lieut.-Colonel Sartorius to be Officiating Second-in-Command, 4th B. C., *vice* Freeman, on furlough.—Major Becher, 7th B. C., to be Officiating Squadron Commander, 12th B. C., *vice* Shakespear, appointed to the Transport Department.—Lieutenant Baker, 1st B. C., to be Squadron Officer, 19th B. L., *vice* Young, promoted.

The following officers have been appointed probationers to the Bengal Staff Corps:—Lieutenant Colomb, Scottish Rifles, to 39th N. I., Lieutenant Tulloch, West Surrey Regiment, to 38th N. I., Lieutenant Haldane, Connaught Rangers, to 26th N. I., Lieutenant Johnson, South Yorkshire Regiment, to 27th N. I., and Lieutenant Darrah, South Lancashire Regiment, to 18th N. I.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

A correspondent sends us a long "poem," in which he identifies the headless horseman of the sky with Major Tucker decapitated by the zoolum of the Police Commissioner:—

The rider on the horse shows
Major Tucker, headless though,
Fights and conquers bravely
The Police authorities thoroughly,
With the brave banner starred
Resembling the comet star,
With the inscription, Blood and Fire,
To the poor natives by me,
From this, conclusion I draw,
India has to undergo some awe.

This composition should have been sent to the *Indian War Cry*.

The *Bombay Guardian* says:—The Salvation Army party continue to receive the most flattering attentions from the police. Three times a day, as the hour comes round for them to proceed to their place of meeting, they are waited upon by European officers of the police and escorted to the theatre or tent, as it may be. Throughout the services these officers continue on duty, and then accompany the distinguished strangers to their abode in Khetwadi. As a late hour of the evening they obtain their well-earned rest, but close their eyes with the consciousness that England expects of them to resume their trying duties at seven the next morning.

The *Simla Argus* explains how "Major" Tucker came to leave the Indian Civil Service, of which at one time he promised to be an ornament. "We believe that the following was the cause of Mr. Tucker resigning the service. Some three years ago, when he was an Assistant Commissioner in the Jullunder Division, he offered a small money prize from his private purse to be competed for by boys of a Hindu School, in Bible knowledge. His action was misconstrued by the natives of the district, who feared that this might be the thin end of the wedge, and that Bible teaching would shortly be introduced into the school. The matter came to the notice of the local Commissioner and Mr. Tucker got a wigging. He referred the matter, we believe, to England; but failing to get the admonition cancelled, he resigned a service in which, as he said, he could not at the same moment serve both his Queen and his God."

Mrs. "Major" Tucker will be an acquisition to the Salvation Army in Bombay, judging from the following anecdote—evidently referring to that lady—told by a correspondent of the *Pioneer* in the course of an account of a recent homeward voyage in the P. and O. steamer Ghazipur. Mrs. Tucker, we believe, accompanied her husband and the other officers of the "Army" who came out from England recently to open the campaign in India, but turned back from Suez in charge of a "Lieutenant" of the gentler sex who had to be sent back under arrest. The *Pioneer's* correspondent, writing from Port Saidon Sept. 12, says:—

At Suez we took a Salvation Army General on board, and after dinner it was rumoured that she was about to deliver an address to the second class passengers on the foredeck. Everybody immediately rushed in that direction, and sure enough, we found the militant *religieuse* well under weigh and surrounded by an attentive and respectful audience. I never heard one of these new revivalists before, but this I will say—that the woman was eloquent and earnest to a degree, and that the matter of her discourse was far more striking and instructive than one ordinarily listens to in the orthodox pulpit. I do not believe that there was a single individual who heard her, that did not believe her, however mistaken, to be perfectly sincere. From what I gathered her original destination had been India, though why she was making the retrograde movement of going back to Port Said I did not ascertain.

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Simla, Oct. 13.—Pressure continues increasing in all parts of India except the coast of Northern Circars, where the barometer is apparently affected by a small cyclone travelling northwards parallel with the coast and between 100 or 200 miles distant. Madras announces the commencement of the Carnatic monsoon rains. Rain is reported from all parts of that Presidency and all stations on the east coast, and some in Bengal. Heavy rain fell on the Pegu coast. In Northern and Western India the weather remains fine and the winds chiefly east. Rain to-day:—at Diamond Island and Rangoon, 3 inches; Masulipatam, 2½ inches; Madras and Mangolore, over 1 inch; Gopalpore, Secunderabad, Bangalore, Cochin, and Tounghoo, ½ inch and over. Previously, Calicut had 3 inches; Prome and Coimbatore, over 1 inch; Chitaldrug, Nellore, and Cuddapah, ½ to 1 inch.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 13th October, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m. 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·770
Temperature of the Air	81·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73·8
Dew Points	73·1
Relative humidity of Air	76·1
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air read at 6 p.m.	86·2
Minimum do do. read at 10 a.m.	74·8
General Direction of Wind	N, NW, NNW, NE, E
	ESE, WSW, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	193
Fall of Rain*	0·00
Total fall during month	1·12
" " year	60·20

* From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

H.H. THE THAKORE OF BHOWNUGGUR.

The entertainment given on Saturday evening last to His Highness Maharaja Rawal Shree Sir Takhtsinjee, K. C. S. I., Thakore Saheb of Bhownuggur, at the Girgaum residence of Sir Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Kt., C. S. I., was as creditable to those who had the management of it as it was enjoyable to those who were present at it. The reception committee appeared to have spared no labour or expense to make the preparations for the reception accord with the public spirit of the citizens who initiated the movement of honouring the Thakore on his first visit to Bombay since he assumed the reins of government. Much labour in providing suitable arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the guests devolved necessarily upon the gentleman at whose bungalow the entertainment was given; and the result, as seen on Saturday evening, showed with what taste and thoroughness the arrangements had been carried out. The main gateway for entrance was surmounted with an iron frame-work in which the word "Welcome" was emblazoned with gas jets, while the gate for egress supported a similar frame-work with the salutation, "Farewell," to the departing guests. The tops of the walls surrounding the spacious garden grounds were ablaze with rows of lights in tumblers and coloured lanterns. In the midst of the garden grounds a large fountain, decorated in green and gold, played, its spray reflecting the many-coloured rays issuing from the blaze of light all around it. The green beds and parterres displayed artistically-devised geometric figures of light, with well-arranged seats about them. From the branches of trees hung numerous Chinese lanterns with candle lights. Several smaller fountains played in other parts of the grounds. Peacocks and other birds of varied plumage disported themselves at their ease in a well-designed aviary of iron net-work. A blazing star, illuminated with gas, with the illuminated letters V. I. on either side of it, attracted attention to the terrace above the porchway; while at a short distance beyond it the spectator had his curiosity excited at a scarlet cloth banner, waving over a clock embedded in a massive temporary pediment with a passage underneath,—the banner displaying an elephant, four stars around Sir Munguldas's monogram, and a richly embroidered motto, "Wisdom above riches." The Volunteer Band played on one side of the garden-grounds; and near it rows of chairs were arranged for the accommodation of those who wished to enjoy the cool evening air outside the bungalow.

The guests, as they arrived at the porchway, were received by Sir Munguldas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Messrs. N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Raghunath N. Khote, Veerchund Deepchund, Messrs. K. C. Bedarkur and N. R. Ranina, the secretaries to the reception committee, and others, and were led upstairs into the large hall, illuminated with massive chandeliers and candelabras, where a company of dancing-girls were at their accustomed work. A thousand guests had been invited, some of whom sat listening to the native music, while others were attracted by the tasteful appointments of the side-rooms, beyond which were laid the refreshment tables in a large room running parallel with the reception-hall. One of these side-rooms presented a unique appearance, every article of furniture therein being made of richly-inlaid paper-machie. The library and museum, on the opposite side of it, were as attractive as their contents were instructive. The terrace, which was reached through the reception hall, contributed its share to the general brilliancy of its surroundings. In the centre of it was arranged a pretty aquarium with gold-fish and a fountain that threw up its spray in the light of many-coloured lanterns placed along the cornices of the parapet walls.

The Thakore arrived at the bungalow about 9-30 p. m., accompanied by his Dewan, Mr. Samuldas Vithaldas, Mr. Vithaldas Samuldas, the Dewan's son and Revenue Commissioner in the Bhownuggur State, Dr. Burjorjee Byramjee, and others, and was led into the upper reception-hall, where a large company of European and native gentlemen welcomed him. Among those present on the occasion were observed, besides the gentlemen already mentioned, Mr. C. Ashburner, Colonel Sexton, Major Eschallaz, Messrs. W. Wordsworth, N. Spencer, G. A. Kittredge, E. B. Carroll, Grattan Geary, J. Fleming, C. S. I., J. Janni, J. Durie, E. Fulton, P. Ryan, D. S. Kemp, W. H. Hamilton, Mr. Kirby, Assistant Secretary Punjab Government, Messrs. C. W. Terry, W. Pendlebury, H. W. Barrow, R. P. Brunton, J. F. Hutchinson, C. H. B. Forbes, C. F. Farran, G. H. Farran, J. Macfarlane, Edgelow, M. R. de Quadros, F. Chalk, J. K. R. Johnson, E. Greenwood, Drs. Blanc, Waters, Weir, T. Blaney, Ronald Blaney, P. C. de Souza, K. R. Vicajee, Byramjee Nowrojee, Shantaram Vithal, Shaik Cassum, Ardasir J. Bhajiwala, and R. N. Khory, Nawab Abdool Lutiff Khan Bahadoor, the Hon'ble Budroodin Tyebjee, Messrs. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, Lukhmidas Khimjee, S. P. Framjee, Dhunjeebhoy F. Patel, Manockjee Cursetjee, Merwanjee N. Patel, Jehangir B. Murzban, Tribhowundas Nathoobhoy, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban, Khan Bahadoor Jamsetjee D. Wadia, Messrs. Merwanjee F. Murzban, Framjee, Dinamal M. Kabraji, R. N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, K. N. Kabrajee, Pestonjee Cowasjee, Dinshaw P. Kanga, J. C. Cama, K. R. Cama, N. M. Panday, J. M. Cursetjee, Premchund Roychund, M. M. Bhownuggree, Edulji Rustomjee Reporter, Damodhardass Tapidas, Poondlik Ganesh, Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, H. M. Chichgar, Raojee V. J. Sunkersett, Babajee Kassinath, H. Sadashewjee, Rao Saheb Gunputrao Moroba Pitale, M. N. Wadia, R. M. Chichgar, Javerilal Umiashunker, Vrijbho

edan writer thinks that the telegram is untrue and that there is a deeper meaning concealed under the demand. The writer evidently believes this a pretext for keeping the British soldiery for an indefinite time in Egypt.

THE HEADLESS HORSEMAN.

The same paper warns the Collector of Thanna to be on the look-out for a large gathering of Mahomedans at a certain place on the ensuing "Bakri Eed" holiday. It says:—A half-witted Mahomedan has succeeded in turning the heads of the bulk of our Mahomedan community by giving out a strange and ridiculous story about a saint having whispered to the said Mahomedan in his dream that a feast should be given to the Islams on the Bakr Eed festival. This person on whom the saint is supposed to have bestowed his favours does not seem to be of any repute in the community. We believe there is something at the bottom of this, and we think it our duty to guard our Mahomedan friends against being led away by such foolish statements. Some years ago a Mussulman quietly buried an amulet in an unfrequented part of Mazagon Hill. After some time he gave out that he had been inspired by the saints to inform the true believers that there was a sacred relic in a certain place at Mazagon. The simple fellows went to the hill in a procession headed by bands and standard-bearers. The inspired man pretended to sniff about the place, and after pretending to invoke the help of heaven pointed out the spot from which the amulet was dug out to the admiration of the crowd. From that day large crowds of people went to that place to pray and offered money to the "holy" man. Mahomedans must take a lesson from this.

THE GAEKWAR'S TOUR.

H. H. the Maharajah of Baroda starts on a tour through the Kadi provinces on the 25th of next month. In anticipation of the tour, roads are being repaired and measures taken to give the young Maharajah good ideas of his State. It is said that a retinue of about 1,500 men is to accompany the Maharaja. We hope the cost of maintaining such an enormous host will not be levied from the poor villagers. We are informed that the villagers have been called upon to repair the roads without being paid for the labour. Is the Maharaja aware of this?—*Gujerati.*

THE LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT CONTROVERSY.

Native Opinion:—The defeat sustained by our Government at the hands of the Government of India on the subject of local self-government cannot excite regret in anybody outside the circle of those immediately responsible for the getting up of the Resolution of the Bombay Government on that subject. For in that Resolution they clearly separated themselves and their interests from those of the outside world in the Presidency, and so they must now be left alone to bear the humiliation. The *Bombay Gazette* is inclined to think that the Government of India should have spared them this, and the *Indian Daily News* opines that they should have conveyed their reply confidentially; but our contemporaries forget the position of the Government of India in the matter and do not realise the moral effect on the people of the conduct of the Bombay Government being lightly passed over. Had this Government (who, moreover, rushed into print themselves and rendered confidential communication impossible) gone *with the people* in its quarrel with the Supreme Government, the case would have been different; but it chose to act otherwise, and any regret on the consequence is a waste of sympathy in fact the *Gazette* itself has interpreted this ill-conceived Resolution of the Bombay Government as showing a want of statesmanship, while the *Pioneer* ascribes it to Presidential vanity and to "an intellectual failure to grasp the principles laid down by the Government of India." We are afraid it is a result of the ill-assorted composition of the present Government of Bombay, composed as it is of illiberal councillors and secretaries who possess no judicial training or large views and of whom the elder portion knew the country twenty years ago, while the younger though clever in a sense have seen little of it. The jejuner portion of the official opinions they invited and received from their subordinates seems therefore to have suited their proclivities better than the maturer and it is no wonder consequently that the result meets with general condemnation outside the charmed circle.

Indian Spectator:—The most salient points on which the Government of India has based its contention are those provoked in the 2nd paragraph of the letter of Bombay Government. The line of argument adopted is almost similar to the one which the press generally had all along taken. So far then the arguments of the Government of India are in accord with those of the people. It is not often that the views of the latter on important State matters harmonise with those of the former. Hence we lay great stress on the fact, in the present instance, of the unison of views of the Government of India with those of the people at large.

Chronicle:—The Government of Bombay, [illegible] to conform to the liberal [illegible] of governing the country, and [illegible] purpose so as to enable [illegible] greater share in [illegible] one step, [illegible] ment has been [illegible] in the manner to which [illegible] refuted by quotations from [illegible] May last, in which, as well as in the [illegible] 30th September, 1881, their purpose would be [illegible] as being merely to give practical effect to one of the principal objects of Lord Mayo's Government.

BARODA RACES.

DECEMBER 26, 1882.

TRIAL STAKES.—Rs. 300. 1 mile. For all Arab and C. B.'s. Weight for age and class raised 14 lbs. Penalties, winners once 5 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Entrances: 1st November Rs. 30; 15th December Rs. 50.

BARODA DERBY.—Rs. 500, R. C. [1½ mile] and a distance. For all Indian Arabs. Weight for age raised 7 lbs. Winners once to carry 5 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Horses that have not started before the meeting allowed 4 lbs. Entrance same as Trial Stakes, with a sweepstake of Rs. 30 for starters.

GALLOWAY PURSE.—Rs. 300, 1½ mile. For all galloways. Weight for age and inches raised 7 lbs. Penalties, winners once 5 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners of Maiden Galloway or Galloway Plate at Poona or Hyderabad, an additional penalty of 5 lbs. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Of the day 12 lbs. Entrances: 1st November Rs. 20; 15th December Rs. 40.

PONY RACE.—Rs. 200. ¾ mile. For Arab and C. B. ponies. 13·2 to carry 10 st. 1 lb. allowed for every ½th inch. below that height winners once 7 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Maidens of the day allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, 15th December Rs. 25th.

DECEMBER 28.

VISHVAMITRI STAKES.—Rs. 200. One mile. For all C. B.'s. Weight for age, raised 14 lbs. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 10 lb., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Horses that have not started before the meeting, an additional allowance of 4 lbs. Entrances: 1st November Rs. 15; 15th December Rs. 30.

VALUATION RACE.—Rs. 300. 1½ mile. For all Arabs entered to be sold for Rs. 1,200. Weight 9 st. 5 lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 below Rs. 1,200. Entrance: Rs. 30 to be made the morning before the race, 7 a. m.

THE GAEKWAR'S PURSE.—Rs. 800. R. C. [1¼ miler] and a distance. For all Arabs and C. B.'s. Weight for age and class raised 7 lbs. Maidens of the season allowed 7 lbs., of the meeting 10 lbs., of the day 14 lbs. Horses that have not started before the meeting, an additional allowance of 4 lbs. Penalties: winners once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. Winners of Rs. 4,000 added money (collectively) in addition to carry especial additional penalty of 5 lbs. Entrances: 1st November Rs. 50; 15th December Rs. 100; with a sweepstake of Rs. 30 for starters.

THE CHARGER STAKE.—Rs. 350. ¾ mile. For all *bona fide* chargers. Weight for age and class. The winner to be claimable for Rs. 800. 7 lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 below this sum. Entrance same as for Valuation Race.

DECEMBER 30.

WINNER'S HANDICAP.—Rs. 500. 1¼ mile. Forced for all Arab and C. B. winners at Rs. 50 for each race won (except in Galloway and Pony Races). Optional to losers at Rs. 30.

BEATEN HANDICAP.—Rs. 300. 1¼ mile. For all beaten Arabs and C. B.'s. Entrance Rs. 30. Forfeit Rs. 15 for horses not accepting.

BARODA STEEPLECHASE.—Rs. 350. About 2½ miles. For all horses. Weight for age and class raised 3 stone. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftner 10 lbs. extra. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. extra. Entrance: 1st November Rs. 30; 15th December Rs. 50.

PONY CHASE.—Rs. 200. About 2 miles. For all Arab or C. B. ponies. Weight for inches, 13-2 to carry 11 st. 1 lb. allowed for every ½ inch under. Penalties: winners once 5 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Entrance: 15th Dec. Rs. 50.

LILLIPUTIAN RACE.—Rs. 100. 13 hands to carry 10st. 7 lbs. 1 lb. allowed for every ½ inch under. Quarter mile heats. Entrance: 15th December Rs. 15.

RULES.

1. The meeting to be held under the W. I. T. C. [illegible]les of 1882, the steeplechases only being under the [illegible]alcutta Steeplechase rules.

The Stewards' decision will be final as to mat[illegible]f fact, but questions of racing law may be re[illegible]to the Stewards of W. I. T. C.

[illegible]rses will be aged and measured at 8 a. m. [illegible]ay, 29th Dec. Certificates of age or height [illegible]y the Stewards of the W. I. T. C. or Cal[illegible] or of the Poona Meeting will be ac[illegible]

[illegible] declarations to be made by 12 noon [illegible]he races.

[illegible]s or ponies in *bona fide* separate [illegible] or no public money will be [illegible]

[illegible]s. 15 for each horse or Rs. 25 [illegible]r each pony. Steeplechase [illegible]ch horse, Rs. 10 for each [illegible]

[illegible]ng; for one horse Rs. 30; [illegible] 15.

[illegible] sufficient a rateable [illegible]he added money, if [illegible]nd forced subscrip[illegible]

[illegible]ddressed to the [illegible]rams must be [illegible]

[illegible]—If your [illegible]use "The [illegible]store in [illegible] with[illegible]rers." [illegible]promot[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. VAN RUITH'S PICTURES AT THE SIMLA EXHIBITION.

THE Simla correspondent of the *Civil and Military Gazette*, in an article on the pictures at the Simla Fine Arts Exhibition, says:—

Water-colour painting, to most Anglo-Indian amateurs, means a smoothly-washed landscape after the manner of Robotham or Aaron Penley. We ought to be obliged, then, to such artists as Mr. Horace Van Ruith of Bombay, who shows to what varied purposes it can be applied. This artist's large picture of a vendor of parched gram, and a Marathi woman and child (6), is the only original figure composition in water-colours, and is perhaps the most skilful piece of work shown. It must be admitted that the innocent nudity, which passes without remark in Bombay, has a somewhat startling effect here in the north, where Mahomedan prudery predominates over Hindu *naïveté*:—

"There was a young lady of Nassick,
Whose attire was both graceful and classic,
For all that she wore,
Both behind and before,
Was a wreath of the roses of Nassick."

Mr. Van Ruith's little girl wears three cowries instead of a wreath of roses; and, if possible, she would have looked less nude, if she had discarded even these. The group is full of character, and has a pleasant vivacity of style. Of the landscape contribution by this skilful hand, a bit on Cumballa Hill (80) is perhaps the most attractive, giving as it does, with agreeable carelessness of handling, a vivid impression of the rocky hill sides, with ragged tropical vegetation, and a glimpse of sea, which are the most notable features in the Bombay landscape. "A Noisy Back-ground" is the title given to a very rough and not altogether successful sketch of a yard full of poultry and pigeons, seen through a door from which a curtain is drawn aside. The artist's facility and feeling for colour are better seen in his Pathan smoking, and a richly coloured head of a Maratha girl.

BENGAL.

THE "ABERDEENSHIRE."—Messrs. F. W. Heilgers and Co., agents for the above ill-fated vessel, have opened a subscription on behalf of the captain, officers and crew, who have lost their all with the ship.

MARRIAGES MADE IN SIMLA.—The passing season has not been resultless in matrimonial engagements more than one marriage has taken place while the season was in full swing, and the close is likely to be marked with no less than six weddings if report be true; the banns of one couple were published last Sunday.—*Simla Argus.*

BENGAL COAL FIELDS.—There are at present seven large coal companies in the Bardwan Division, five under European and two under native management whilst a new company will shortly be started. They ought generally to be doing well, as last year was marked by a general improvement in the demand for country coal.—*Englishmen.*

BURMAH OFFICIALS.—It is whispered that there are changes in prospect in the Indian official, world, in consequence of which Burma will lose Mr. Bernard, his place being filled by Mr. Grant as Chief Commissioner. Mr. E. de C. Williams, Deputy Postmaster, has been transferred to Central India, Mr. Groves coming here from Dacca. Mr. Graham Smith, Port Trust Engineer, has resigned, and Mr. Dobson, Superintendent of the Jail, is to be transferred, the executive charge or the Jail being handed over to some officer of the Indian Medical Department.—*Indian Daily News.*

MR. REVERS THOMPSON.—It is reported that the Lieutenant-Governor will leave Darjiling sooner than was expected, and after spending a few days in Calcutta will start for a tour in Behar by the end of this month. He is expected at Darbhanga on the 1st of November, and will stay there for four days, going hence to Muzaffarpur, where he halts for two days, reaching Bankipur, on the 7th. He goes to Gaya on the 9th, from where he returns to Bankipur on the evening of the 11th. The Lieutenant-Governor spends Sunday the 12th at Bankipur, and goes to Cheepra on the 13th. On the 14th his Honour goes to Arrah, which he leaves for Buxar on the 15th, and returns that evening be the mail at half past 4 to Bankipur, which he leaves for Bhagalpur on the 16th.—*Englishman.*

THE WRECK OF THE "ABERDEENSHIRE."

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Mahratta, which arrived in Calcutta from Rangoon on the 9th instant, brought up the Captain, his wife, and 24 officers and seamen, belonging to the ship Aberdeenshire, a new vessel of 1,300 tons burthen with sleepers, which was stranded and abandoned a few days ago (on 6th October) on the Subtermookey Sands, near the entrance to the river Hooghly. The Aberdeenshire was a fine, new iron vessel on her first voyage. Her loss, in comparatively fine weather, is ascribed to a miscalculation on the part of her commander of the strength of the strong tides and current which are now prevalent at the mouth of the river. All on board imagined the ship to be in perfect safety, when a cast of the lead betrayed the fact that a powerful current had drifted the ship into shoal water, and she was hurriedly anchored with barely five fathoms of water below her keel. She touched the sands, stranded badly, and eventually one of the anchors tore up into the ship's bottom, the rent, in her planking admitting water freely; and the anchor broke in two. Captain John Peattie, her commander, an experienced officer, his wife, and the crew remained on board the vessel until all hope of saving her was gone. A passing sail at last induced the shipwrecked crew to abandon their unfortunate vessel, and they set off from the wreck, the numerous party having divided into three boats one a life boat.) They failed to attract the attention of the passing ship, but were afterwards picked up by the Mahratta, on board which steamer they appear to have received the kindest treatment from Captain C. R. Kendall and his officers. The crew of the Aberdeenshire were brought safely to Calcutta. Mrs. Peattie, the Captain's wife was the only one of the party on the sick list; and upon the Mahratta's arrival in town, considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining immediate medical attendance for the lady; two doctors successively declining to come and see her without previous prepayment of their fees. Medical attendance were eventually procured for the unfortunate woman; but it seems hardly credible that there should be two medical men in Calcutta—men belonging to a profession distinguished all over the world for the humanity displayed by its members—who flatly declined to come to attend a sick survivor of a shipwreck, and a woman, without previous payment of one gold mohur. It is unfortunately true, however, Mrs. Peattie was in need of immediate medical attendance when picked up with her husband and seven men of the crew in the ship's gig, so Captain Kendall humanely retraced his steamer's route for some twelve miles or so to the pilot brig, where the medical officer in charge gave his advice and treated her temporarily. Since her arrival in Calcutta Mrs. Peattie has been progressing favourably towards recovery.

MADRAS.

RE ARMITAGE BROTHERS.—Some of the properties belonging to the late firm of Messrs. Armitage Brothers were lately sold by auction in Ceylon. The Mills Mutwal and Mattacully were knocked down for Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively, the prices in both cases being considered very low. The property known as the Bank of Madras premises was sold at Rs. 50,000 to that Bank.—*Madras Times.*

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.—The representatives of the various Wesleyan Missions in India and Ceylon have arrived in Madras and held their first conference last Tuesday at the Royapetta Wesleyan Mission house. The Missionaries will also preside at special services to be held in the Wesleyan Church, Popham's Broadway. At these conferences the members will discuss matters connected with the Wesleyan Church.—*Madras Times.*

MYSORE.—We are exceedingly glad to observe that the Dewan of Mysore is making preparations for another gathering of representative ryots, and merchants, and other classes of the population, to meet in Mysore on the occasion of the Dasara festival. This is the second time that such a gathering is held in Mysore, last year having been the first. The Deputy Commissioners have been requested to arrange for the attendance of these representative gentlemen for their districts. Probably those that attended the meeting last year will be elected this year also; but in cases where they are unable to come, others may be selected in their stead and their names reported. The Deputy Commissioners may also send additionally a few others whose deputation the people may consider to be for their interest. The Planter's Association are also to be consulted as to their willingness to send representatives. Such a central assembly consisting of representatives from all parts of the Province is a novelty in the administrative history of India whether Native or Anglo-Indian.—*The Hindu.*

VERY LIKE A WHALE.—The following capital story reaches us. A certain well known divine, lately returned from a trip to Australia. On the first Sunday out, it being a very calm day, divine service was held on deck. Of course our worthy and Right Reverend Doctor preached, but in the middle of his discourse a cry of "whale," "whale" was heard from the forepart of the vessel, and soon the whole congregation, divine included, were gazing at the Leviathan of the deep, spouting not far off. The second Sunday came and with it again divine service, and again a sermon. Whether it was that the sermon was too long, or that it was pure 'cussedness,' as the Yankees would say, on the part of some wag, presently again "whale, whale" was sung out from the forecastle, and once more the congregation went forth to behold the wonders of the deep. Only this time there was no whale. The third Sunday came, and round came the sermon. But our aged diver was equal to the occasion; taking for his text the words "And Jonah was three days and three night in the whale's belly," he exhorted his congregation to listen to the words of holy scripture, and not be led away by the wail of any one. It was thought that on this occasion, the last sermon, the old man scored. The congregation sat the sermon out.—*Madras Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT AT DEHRA RACES.—Universal sympathy was felt for Mr. Macdougall's accident in the Desert Chase. His horse (Sherwood) was a hot favourite, and, piloted by his accomplished owner, his chances were regarded as next to a certainty. At the second fence Sherwood came down and rolled over his rider, who was seen to throw up his arms and then lie motionless. The worst apprehensions were entertained; but on people running up picked him up, and to the surprise of those in the stand, Mr. Macdougall was soon in the saddle and off in pursuit; but the curious part of it is that, after Mr. Macdougall came back, he expressed himself oblivious as to all that had happened in connection with the accident, and for a greater part of the journey after it he must literally have ridden over the jumps mechanically. Every one was glad to see one of the greatest public favourites spared to ride many a chase to come.—*Pioneer.*

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Consumption its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Sinclair Coghill, Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, writes: "I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is now the only Cod Liver Oil used in the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF MOST VALUABLE JEWELLERY.
High Court Suit No. 589 of 1879.
Itcharam Gangadass *vs.* Nundlal Beharilal and others.

Under instructions of Messrs. H. Bicknell and Ardesir Framjee, Solicitors H. C., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale room No. 4, Forbes and Meadow-streets, Fort, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., most valuable jewellery, set in gold with diamonds, pearls, rubies, emeralds, &c., consisting of 1 necklace, 2 pochees, 3 bazoobunds, 1 pugloo, 2 ear-rings, 50 rare gold coins, 5 waist chains, 1 neck chain, 2 anklets and 1 emerald.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 16th October, 1882.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 19th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piecegoods, twist, &c.

An invoice of superior perfumery by the well-known makers, Price and Co., consisting of pillicome, marrow-oil, bloom of roses, tooth powder, shaving cream, cream of beauty, bear's grease, violet powder, tooth-paste, fountain perfume, marking ink, oil of Peru, hair-pins, assorted soap, extract of lime and glycerine, assorted fruit syrup, Cooper's sarsaparilla, &c., &c.

15 cases prints.
10 ,, colored muslins.
2 ,, ,, handkerchieves.
5 bales grey shirtings.

On account and risk of Esmaljee Essoofbhoy—
JBC SB—16-50—35 cases brass sheets.
On account and risk of Dawoodbhoy Essoofbhoy—
S N—B—14—1 case colored handkchieves.
On account and risk of Jaitha Dossa—
L and C 1,527-1376—29 cases pot papers.
S. S. and Co. 1,813-21—9 ,, scarlet colour.
,, 9,934—1 ,, green colour.
Sigg—51-75—2 cases foolscap papers.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 16th October, 1882.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

SALE of Choice and Valuable Oleographs, &c., &c., in splendid and elegant gilt frames, by the best artists, without reserve.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their auction room, at 1 p. m., an invoice of oleographs, &c., &c., comprising the following subjects:—

In the Garden, The Flower-girl, In the Harem, Fruit-girl, Home in America, Winter in America, In the Meadow, Venus, In Disgrace, Quite as a Lamb, Dutch Coast, Cattle on the Stream, Pope Leo, Chamois Hunt, Tambourine-girl, First of April, Winning the Gloves, Interrupted Duet, Strictly Confidential, Tub Right, Female Heads, Pompii Scenes, Stag Shooting, Scene in Italy, Going to Market, Sir Walter Raleigh, Mary Queen of Scots, Young Politician, Real Jam, Sunset, Start for a Drive, Watermill, Monkey's Toilet, Haided, Just by the Road, Washing Dolly, Polly's Breakfast, Maddona and Child, The Virgin, Morning on the Ice, On the Thames, Summer and Winter, Happy Hours, Waterfall, St. Michael's Mount, On the Seashore, Going to the Horsefair, Sheep Shearing, On the Highland, Rosalind and Beatrice, Sterling Castle, Queen Victoria and Prince of Wales, and various other oleographs and lithographs representing war scenes; paper pictures, mirrors, and assorted small pictures, &c., &c., &c.

The catalogues are ready, and the paintings are now on view.

SALE ON COMMISSION.

2 Superior electro-plated single harness.
2 ,, ,, ,, double ,,
1 ,, close furniture single ,,

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms—

20 bales grey shirtings, 8 to 11lbs.
10 ,, ,, dhoties,
8 cases prints.
2 ,, T. Red dresses.
5 cases ball thread.
1 chronometer by Charles Frodshaw.
2 cases fancy goods, consisting of inkstands, match and watch holders, letter weights, fancy rugs, undervests, cashmere saries, fancy carpet-and canvas bags, gladstone bags, lady's handbags, courier bags, gent's handbags, bedstraps, travelling trunk, &c.
25 cwt white paint.
25 ,, green.

AT 2 P.M.

1 second-hand English-built self-driving phaeton.
1 new pony cart.
1 second hand cart.

SALE OF PIECE-GOODS at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham & Co. in Parsee Bazar Street, Fort.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort—

A quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank-bunder, by order of Mr. Bhugwandass Bhagia—

About 75 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes and marked B in circle, and B in double triangle.

In small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Tamarind Lane, Fort, in the house formerly occupied by the Royal Hotel, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, pictures, lamps, &c., the property of A. MARSHALL, Esq.

The property is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT KHANDALLA.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Dorabjee Pestonjee Patell:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of land situate at Khandalla Hill, in the sub-district of Mavul in the Poona Collectorate, together with the messuage or bungalow, cook-room, stable and outhouses standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 1,653 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the huts belonging to Futtoo Mahomedan, on the north by the old public road, on the south by the new public road, and on the west by a public lane.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of land also situate at Khandalla Hill, in the sub-district of Mavul in the Poona Collectorate, and assessed in the books of the Koolcurnee under Nos. 62, 64, 65, 66 and 96, admeasuring 70,184 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north-east by the piece of ground belonging to Surzakhan Punsara, on the south-west and north-west by Government ground, on the east by the public road leading from Khundalla to Poona, and on the south-east by ground belonging to Bhimrao Malnar and Bapojee Khopda.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT BELGAUM.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises at Belgaum, the undermentioned houses belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Samuel Kent Parson, and situate in the Cantonment at Belgaum.

Lot No.	House No.	Locality.
1	45	Left Flank Native Infantry Line.
2	47	Do.
3	48	Do.
4	49	Do.
5	50	Do.
6	57	Artillery and European Infy. Lines.
7	72	Do.
8	73	Do.
9	61	Right Flank Native Infantry Lines.
10	66	Do.

The sale will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 24th and 25th days of November, 1882, at 3 p.m. each day. The first five houses will be sold on the first day and the remaining five on the second day of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned at their office in Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1882.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 2,350,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

J. M. GRIGOR, Acting Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£170,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

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All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
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Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
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EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."

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PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MRS. LAKE,

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No 7 CHURCH GATE STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS.

AS UNDER WE QUOTE OUR SCALE OF CHARGES.

	Rs.	a.
Making plain Morning Robe	2	0
,, Morning Robe (gathered and pleated)	2	8
,, plain coloured and white Cotton Dresses...	3	0
,, coloured and white Cotton Dresses, with complicated frills and gauging	4	8
,, Stuff and Fancy Materials, Merinos, Alpacas, and Serges, &c., plain ...	4	8
,, ,, ,, with frills, gauging or trimming	6	0
,, Silk or Satin Dresses, slightly trimmed	7	0
,, ,, ,, elaborately trimmed	8	12

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP EXTRA RUPEE ON THE ABOVE RATES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP AND FIT GUARANTEED.

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OXFORD-CLOTH SHIRTS.

WE have just received our new patterns of this celebrated cloth, a rarely choice assortment.

Shirts, Collars attached, per ½ dozen, Rs. 30.

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Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, all fast colours and durable materials.
Shirts, collar attached, Rs. 30 per ½ dozen.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.

Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts and Cuffs, ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 25.
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FLANNEL SHIRTS.

A large assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk and Wool, have just arrived, thoroughly shrunk, and especially adapted for wear in India.
Flannel Shirt, each Rs. 8-8; Silk and Wool Shirt, each Rs. 8-8.

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Best Oxford Cloth Suits...	Rs.	10	0
Best Wove Flannel, thoroughly Shrunk	Rs.	16	0
Best Silk and Wool	Rs.	16	0

SHIRT COLLARS.

Best Irish Linen, four fold, ESPECIALLY made to resist the rough usages in INDIAN WASHING.

Thorpe's Shakespeare, per doz. .....Rs.	5	8	Thorpe's Neglige Medium, stand-up, per doz. .....Rs.	5	8
Thorpe's Improved Dux, per doz. ...Rs.	5	8	Thorpe's Senate High stand-up .....Rs.	7	0
Thorpe's Military.....Rs.	5	8	Thorpe's Boy's Sailor Collars .....Rs.	4	0

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TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

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LARGE consignments of NEW GOODS are now to hand for all departments.

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New Tweeds, Angolas, Diagonals, Khakee Drills, Cricketing Flannels, Bedford-cords and Velvet-cords for Riding Breeches, &c., &c.

SHIRTS.

French Cambrics, Latest designs, Flannels, Silk and Wool, Oxford-cloths, Zephyr-cloths, Shirt Jewellery, &c., &c.

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New Shapes in Zephyr Felt, Black and Drab Dress Hats, Helmets, Sun Hats, Shikar Hats, &c., &c.

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Solid Leather, Tan Canvas, Japanned Canvas, Courier Bags, Gladstone Bags, Excelsior Bags, Dressing Cases (a large assortment), Writing Cases, Hold-alls, Straps, &c., &c.

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The Largest and Best Selected stock in this Presidency. Orders executed promptly, and best English and French leather only are used.

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OUR BUSINSS was founded in Europe in 1815, in India in 1842. Every description of WINES and SPIRITS suitable for India, and at all prices, may be obtained on the BEST TERMS from us as *original* Importers, and detailed lists of them will be sent on application to our houses at

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